The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 43.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 1.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

Notification No. Fl. 3137—*B.* 48-07-10, *dated* 30*th December* 1907.

The following draft rules proposed to be issued under the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, III of 1905, are published for general information. The draft will be taken up for consideration on or after the 1st day of February 1908.

All criticisms and suggestions received within this date will be duly considered.

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

RULES FOR MAKING LOANS FROM STATE FUNDS TO CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN THE MYSORE STATE.

Amount of advance.

1. (1) Loans from State Funds not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in any case may be made to any Co-operative Society at least one-half of the members whereof are agriculturists.

(2) The amount advanced to any society shall not exceed the paid-up share capital of the society.

Interest on advances.

2. All advances to a society shall be free of interest for the first two years and will afterwards, subject to Rule 8 (1), bear interest at 5 per cent per annum.

Instalments for repayment.

The advances shall be repayable in not more than three annual instalments commencing after the lapse of two years after the grant of the advance.

Application for an advance.

3. A society requiring an advance shall submit to the Registrar an application in Form A annexed to these rules.

4. The Registrar after satisfying himself as to the correctness of the statements made in the application, may sanction the payment of advances from any treasury or sub-treasury, and may prescribe the number of instalments of repayment and the dates on which each instalment is to be repaid.

Power to sanction advances and prescribe instalments for repayment.

Provided that, without the special sanction of the Revenue Commissioner, no advance sanctioned by the Registrar shall exceed Rs. [illegible]0.

5. (1) If the Registrar sanctions an advance, his sanction shall be conveyed in an order in Form B annexed to these rules.

Order sanctioning advance.

(2) The Registrar shall send the original order to the society; a duplicate copy to the Comptroller for issue of order of payment to the treasury concerned.

6. (1) Payment of any advance so sanctioned shall be made to the persons authorised to receive the advance on behalf of the Society, on their producing the Registrar's order at the treasury named therein, and executing an agreement in duplicate in Form C annexed to these rules.

Payment of advance.

(2) When payment of an advance has been made, the original agreement shall be sent to the District Treasury for safe custody and the copy forwarded to the Registrar.

7. (1) The Registrar may, if sufficient cause is shown, and if all interest due has been paid, suspend the repayment of any instalment.

Power to suspend repayment of instalment.

(2) Whenever the Registrar makes an order of suspension, he shall forthwith send a copy thereof to the Deputy Commissioner of the district and to the Comptroller.

(3) When an order of suspension is made in respect of any instalment, the repayment of that instalment and of all subsequent instalments shall be postponed for one instalment period.

8. (1) If any instalment due from any society is not fully repaid on the due date, interest at 6 per cent. per annum to the date of repayment shall be recoverable on the amount overdue, unless the Registrar by special order exempts the society from this liability. Such orders are to be formally reported for the approval of the Revenue Commissioner.

Procedure where instalment not repaid on due date.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner to whom any instalments are repayable shall give prompt notice to the Registrar of any default in repayment of any instalment.

FORM A.

Application for an advance from the Government.

1. We, the undersigned, being duly empowered in this behalf by *the Committee of* *.....Co-operative Society, Limited., apply for an advance of Rs.....(in words)..... .....from the Government, to be paid at the .....Treasury.

*If the by-laws of the society do not empower the committee to borrow money on behalf of the society, these words should be deleted.

2. The amount of capital raised as shares, or as deposits received from members, is Rs.....(in words).....

3. We request that the advance may be made repayable at the..... Treasury in.....annual instalments, the date of payment in each year being

4. Particulars of the indebtedness of the society are as follows:

(a) Due to members on account of deposits,.....rupees.

(*b*) The amount borrowed from other sources, and the interest payable on each amount borrowed are as under—

Amount borrowed	From whom	Rate of interest	Condition as to repayment

5. We attach hereto a copy of the resolution of the Committee/Society authorizing the taking of an advance from the Government and specifying the members of the Committee who may, in conjunction with the Secretary, receive the amount and enter into an agreement with the Government for its repayment.

Dated.....

Signature of Secretary .....

Signature of three members.....

To

The Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

FORM B.

Order sanctioning an advance by the Government.

Registrar's No.....

1. Sanction is accorded to the payment of an advance of Rs..... (in words) from the.....Treasury to the undermentioned society subject to the following conditions as to repayment :—

Name of society.....

Registered address.....

Number of annual instalments of repayment.....

Date on which each instalment is to be recovered.....

2. The date on which the society was registered is the..... and the advance is free of interest for two years from that date.

3. The budget allotment for such advances in the year 190 . is Rs..... The aggregate amount of advances hitherto sanctioned during the year is Rs.....

4. The persons recognized as authorized by the society to enter into an agreement for repayment of the advance are the Secretary and any three of the members of committee named below—

Name of Secretary.....

Names of members (1).....
(2).....
(3).....
(4).....

Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

FORM C.

Agreement to be executed on behalf of a Co-operative Society obtaining an advance from the Government.

We, the undersigned, being duly empowered in this behalf by the *Committee of** the.....Co-operative Society..... .....under the by-laws of the society, acknowledge to have received from the Government the sum of Rs.....as an advance to that society; and we undertake on behalf of the society to repay the said advance, with interest, in the following..... .....instalments, each instalment being payable on the date shown opposite thereto:—

*If the by-laws of the society do not empower the committee to borrow money on behalf of the societys, these words should be deleted.

Principal	Interest	Total	Date
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

2. We further agree to pay interest at 6 per cent per annum on any instalment or portion of an instalment which is not paid on due date, such interest to run from due date to date of payment.

3. We declare that, since the application in Form A was submitted to the Registrar, the society's indebtedness either to members or to non-members, has not increased otherwise than by the accrual of interest on debts specified in the application.

Date.....

Signatures (1).....
(2).....
(3).....
(4).....

Witnesses' signatures (1).....
(2).....

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UBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 3.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1908.

PART III.

egislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

. *245—L. C. 9-07, dated 10th January 1908.*

the Mysore Legislative Council will be held in the Public Office lore on Wednesday the 29th January 1908 at 3 P.M.

By Order,
K. MYLAR RAO,
Secy., Mysore Legislative Council.

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No

A meeting of t
Buildings at Bangs

The Mysore Gazette

Vol. 43.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 6.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 306—L. C. 20-07, dated 5th February 1908.

Under Rule 31 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure is published for general information, together with a statement of objects and reasons therefor:—

Draft of a Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure as in force in Mysore, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Amendment of Section 310(A)

1. The following shall be substituted for clause *b* (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 310 (A):—

"for payment to the decree holder, a sum equal to the purchase money, together with the costs of the attachment and sale, provided that in cases in which such sum is less than the amount specified in the proclamation of sale as that for the recovery of which the sale was ordered (less any amount which may since the date of such proclamation of sale have been received by the decree holder), it shall not be necessary for the judgment-debtor to pay more than this latter amount."

2. The following shall be added between sub-sections (1) and (2) of the said Section:—

"(1A). If such deposit is not made within thirty days of the sale, the court shall pass an order setting aside the sale."

4. In Section 586, for the words "fifty rupees," the words "five hundred rupees," shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 586.

5. To Section 588 of the said Code, the following clause shall be added, namely:—

Addition to Section 588.

"(16 A). Orders under Section 310A."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The accompanying Bill is intended to rectify certain formal defects in the Code of Civil Procedure as amended by Regulation, III of 1906, and to promote the speedier disposal of business in the Chief Court by curtailing the right of second appeal to a certain extent.

2. As Section 310A introduced by Regulation, III of 1906, stands, the judgment debtor is in all cases required to pay into Court in addition to the 5 per cent of the purchase money payable to the purchaser as and by way of compensation for the cancellation of the sale made in his favor, the full amount of the purchase money together with the cost of attachment and sale, for payment to the decree-holder. It will be seen that the section thus makes the decree-holder entitled to the whole amount of the purchase money even though the same may be greater than the decretal amount which is all he can justly lay claim to. To remedy this apparent inconsistency, clause (ii) has now been amended suitably. Also a new sub-section has been added to it to make it clear that where a deposit is made, the Court shall pass an order setting aside the sale. A clause has also been added to Section 588, so as to render orders under Section 310A appealable, a fact already implied in Sub-section (4), Section 310A.

3. When the Code of Civil Procedure was introduced in Mysore in 1884, clause (*d*) was added to Section 584 so as to allow to the Chief Court (then newly formed, with three Judges) a second appeal on questions of fact when the two lower Courts differed in opinion on such questions. The Chief Court have recommended that either clause (*d*) may be repealed altogether, or that the provisions in regard to second appeals on questions of fact may be limited to appeals of the value of Rs. 500 and over. Considering the fact that the decrees of the Chief Court are final in Mysore, and that there is no further appeal to a higher tribunal as in British India, the Government are of opinion that the second alternative is the preferable one. Hence the amendment proposed as regards Section 584.

4. Section 586, as amended by Regulation, II of 1884, allows second appeals in all suits of a small cause nature exceeding Rs. 50 in value. The limit is Rs. 500 in British India; and there seems to be no good reason why the limit should not be similarly raised in Mysore. The Chief Court have urged the change on the ground that second appeals in petty cases have greatly blocked the progress of litigation. Section 586 is proposed to be amended accordingly.

By Order,
K. MYLAR RAO,
Secy., Mysore Legislative Council.

The Mysore Gazette

Vol. 43.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 6.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 306—L. C. 20-07, dated 5th February 1908.

Under Rule 31 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure is published for general information, together with a statement of objects and reasons therefor :—

Draft of a Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure as in force in Mysore, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows :—

Amendment of Section 310(A)

1. The following shall be substituted for clause *b* (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 310 (A) :—

"for payment to the decree holder, a sum equal to the purchase money, together with the costs of the attachment and sale, provided that in cases in which such sum is less than the amount specified in the proclamation of sale as that for the recovery of which the sale was ordered (less any amount which may since the date of such proclamation of sale have been received by the decree holder), it shall not be necessary for the judgment-debtor to pay more than this latter amount."

2. The following shall be added between sub-sections (1) and (2) of the said Section :—

"(1A). If such deposit is not made within thirty days of the sale, the court shall pass an order setting aside the sale."

Addition to Section 584(*d*).

3. In clause (*d*) of Section 584 of the said Code, after the words "in those cases," there shall be inserted the following words, namely :—

"of which the amount or value of the subject matter is five hundred rupees or above, and."

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5056—*Edn.* 356-05-7, *dated* 30*th November* 1907.

The following Sixth Chapter of the Mysore Educational Rules sanctioned by Government is published for general information:—

By Order

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

MYSORE EDUCATIONAL RULES.—PART II.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th January 1904.

D. No. 23.—The following are the Standards prescribed for Kannada Primary and Middle Schools for Boys in Mysore. They will come into force from January 1904 in all Government, Municipal, Aided and other Recognised Schools. Managers of Aided Schools may choose any Text-books from the list of approved Text-books.

CHAPTER VI.—I. STANDARDS OF KANNADA PRIMARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary		Lower Secondary	
	Infant Standard or Class A year's course	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
Vernacular—Reading ...	To point out and pronounce all the letters of the Alphabet and Kagunita and to read Balabodhe, Part I. To read Balabodhe, Part II, and answer simple questions on the subject-matter (6 half-hours.)	(*a*) To read the First Departmental Reader and answer simple questions on the meaning and subject-matter. (4 hours.)	(*a*) To read the Second Departmental Reader and to answer questions on the meaning and subject matter. (5 hours.)	(*a*) To read the Third Departmental Reader or Macmillan's Third and Fourth Kanarese Readers together, to answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter and to distinguish the parts of speech. (5 hours.)	(*a*) To read the Fourth Departmental Reader or Macmillan's Fifth and Sixth Readers together and answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter, Grammatical forms, Etymology and Syntax. (5 hours.)	(*a*) To read Prose and Poetry prescribed for the Lower Secondary Examination, and answer questions on the meaning and subject matter, Grammar and idiom. (5 hours.)
		(*b*) To read manuscripts written in large plain hand. (2 hours.)	(*b*) To read plain manuscripts. (2 hours.)	(*b*) To read ordinary manuscripts. (1 hour.)	(*b*) To read ordinary manuscripts. (1 hour.)	(*b*) To read official manuscripts with fluency. (1 hour.)
Recitation.	.....	Recitation of ten easy poetical pieces or stanzas. [Part of Reading Lesson.]	Poetical pieces in the Reader. [Part of Reading Lesson.]	Do [Part of Reading Lesson.]	Do [Part of Reading Lesson.]	Selections from the Poetry prescribed for the Lower Secondary Examination. [Part of Reading Lesson.]

Writing ...	To form letters and easy words with seeds. To transcribe a short sentence in large hand on a slate or board. (6 half-hours.)	To write large hand. Full copy-books to be shown [Departmental copy-books Nos. 1 & 2] (4 half-hours.)	To write medium hand. Full copy-books to be shown [Copy-books Nos. 3 and 4] (4 half-hours.)	To write small hand. Full copy-books to be shown. [Copy-books Nos. 5 and 6.] (Home Exercises.)	To write bold current hand. Full copy-books to be shown. [Copy-books Nos. 7 and 8.] (Home Exercises.)	To write current hand. Full copy-books to be shown. (Home Exercises.)
Spelling ...	To write to dictation six select words from the reading book. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation in bold hand four lines from the Reading Book. (4 half-hours.)	To write to dictation in bold hand six lines from the Reading Book. (4 half-hours.)	To write to dictation eight lines out of any prose book not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the Reading Book. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation 8 lines out of any prose book of equal difficulty to the Reading Book and eight select words. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation [illegible] words and eight [illegible] Prose. (2 half-hours.)
Grammar and Composition.	.....	.....	(*a*) To point out the nouns and verbs in any easy sentence and also the subject, object and predicate.	(*a*) Vyakarana Sangraha by P. Seshacharya and Vachakabodhini pp. 1-41.	(*a*) Sabdadarsa, pp. 1-61 and Vachakabodhini pp. 1-76.	(*a*) Sabdadarsa and Vachakabodhini.
			(*b*) To reproduce a short story. (2 hours.)	(*b*) To write a short letter, reproduce a short story or draw up an ordinary document. Modes of writing private letters, arzis and ordinary documents, such as *Razinama*, *Darkhast*, *Saladapatra*, Receipt, *Gutta*, *Kagada*, *Krayapatra*, *Bhogyapatra*, as in Nanjundaiya's Lekhya Bodhini and modes of addressing letters and other articles to be sent by post, as in the Post Office Notification, to be known. (4 hours.)	(*b*) To write a short letter or description, reproduce a story, or draw up an ordinary document, as in Standard III. (3 hours.)	(*b*) To write a short letter, description of a place, account of an object, narrative of an event, or a short essay. (3 hours.)

I. Standards of Kannada Primary and Middle Schools for Boys—*contd.*

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary		Lower Secondary	
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard of Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard of Class
Arithmetic ...	(*a*) Counting up to 100 forwards and backwards. (*b*) Analysis of the numbers from 1 to 20. Counting up to 100 by fixed increments or by decrements of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10. (*c*) Arranging in groups the numbers from 1 to 20. Analysis of the numbers from 1 to 100. (*d*) Notation and numeration up to 20. Arranging the important numbers in groups on the Ball-frame or with the help of concrete objects. (*e*) Adding, subtracting, halving and doubling by use of the Ball-frame or of other concrete objects. Adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing. (*f*) Multiplication Tables up to 10 × 10. *Addas* and *Hagas* from 1 to 40. Mental Arithmetic. (6 half-hours). [Ankaganita Balasikshe for the Teachers' use.]	In addition to Infant Standard, Multiplication Tables up to 16 × 16, *Muppagas* from 1 to 40, notation and numeration up to 1,00,000. Addition and subtraction of numbers of not more than six figures, multiplication and division of similar numbers by numbers of not more than three figures. Tables of Indian coins, addition and subtraction of Indian money, conversion of rupees into annas and annas into pies up to Rs. 10 and *vice versa*. Easy Mental Arithmetic involving questions on the subjects of Infant Standard. [Departmental First Standard Ankaganita] (5 hours.)	The four simple Rules. Reduction and the four Compound Rules bearing upon Native tables of money, of measure, of weight, and of capacity. Household accounts and Bazaar Bills. Mental Arithmetic involving questions on the subjects of Standard I. [Ganitakalanidhi.] (5 hours.)	Greatest Common Measure and Least Common Multiple. The Four Compound Rules and Reduction bearing upon English tables of money weight, measure and time. The conversion of mixed numbers into fractions and *vice versa*. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of fractions when the denominator does not exceed 20. Rates of Inland Postage and Inland Money Order Commission. Easy Mental Arithmetic involving questions on the Native table of Standard II used for bazaar transactions. [Extra portions for Upper Primary Schools:—Simple Proportion and Simple Interest.] (5 hours.)	Vulgar Fractions, Decimal Notation, addition and subtraction of pure decimals, multiplication and division of pure decimals by integers. Practice, simple and compound, Square and Cubic Measure, Simple Proportion. (5 hours.)	Pure decimals and fractions; the Compound Rules bearing on Indian and English money, on the weights and measures of length and capacity used in Mysore, on Indian Imperial weights and measures, on length and capacity, on English time, on English lineal, square and cubic measure and on Avoirdupois weight: Simple Proportion, Compound Proportion, Practice, Simple Interest, Averages and Percentages, Simple problems. (5 [illegible])

Singing ...	Singing six simple household songs. (6 half-hours.)	Singing eight additional songs. (6 half-hours.)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Infant Drill...	Infant drill and exercises (Action songs may be substituted). (6 half-hours.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Object Lessons.	To point out in a picture or from a collection, and to name (1) common objects of every-day life, such as articles of household or school furniture, articles of clothing and implements and utensils used in the ordinary occupations carried on in the locality; (2) familiar animals or animal products; (3) familiar plants or vegetable products; and (4) familiar minerals; and to answer simple questions on the lessons taught. 12 lessons, 3 from each sub-division to be taught. [Departmental Vastupathagalu for the Teacher's use.] (6 half-hours.)	Same as for the Infant Standard. 16 additional lessons, 4 from each sub-division. [Vastupathagalu for the Teacher's use.] (6 half-hours.)	Same as for the First Standard. 20 additional lessons, 5 from each sub-division. [Vasthupathagalu for the teacher's use.] (2 hours.)	.....	.....	.....
Narration of Stories.	Listening to simple, interesting and instructive stories and answering questions upon them. (2 half-hours.)	Same as for the Infant Standard. (2 half-hours.)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kindergarten occupations.	(a) To do six occupations, and	(a) To do nine occupations; and	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(b) to answer simple questions on the form, colour and other striking qualities of the materials used.	(b) to answer, simple questions on the form, colour and other striking qualities of the materials used.				
	(c) Simple instruction on form and colour. [Form box and chart, and colour board and cards to be used.] (4 half-hours.)	(c) Simple instruction on form and colour. (4 half-hours.)				

I. Standards of Kannada Primary and Middle Schools for Boys—*contd.*

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary		Lower Secondary	
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
Geography ...	.....	Knowledge of what a map is. The four cardinal points. Plan of the school and of the village. A general acquaintance with the map of Mysore, including its boundaries, mountains, rivers, districts and principal towns. [The instruction to be oral.] (3 hours.)	The shape and size of the earth. Definitions of geographical terms explained and exemplified from the map. The Oceans and Continents of the World. The Geography of the Madras Presidency, Coorg, Travancore, Mysore, Cochin and Hyderabad. Boundaries, natural and political divisions, mountains, rivers, towns, ports, main roads and railways to be pointed out on the map. [Bala Bhuvivarane.] (2 hours.)	(*a*) The Geography of India. [Bala Bhuvivarane.] (*b*) The Geography of Asia. [Bala Bhuvivarane.] (*c*) Map-drawing—Outline map of India with the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns marked. (2 hours.)	(*a*) The Geography of Europe and Africa [Bhuvivarane, Part II.] (*b*) Map-drawing—Outline maps of the important countries of Asia and Europe, with the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns marked. (2 hours.)	(*a*) Outlines of General Geography. [Bhuvivarane.] (*b*) The Geography of India. [Bhuvivarane.] (*c*) Elementary Physical Geography of the World. [Bhuvivarane Introduction.] (*d*) Map-drawing—Outline map of any continent or any important country of Asia and Europe, with the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns marked. (2 hours.)

History ...	.....	.....	A summary of the History of Mysore, by M. Shama Rao, M.A. (3 hours.)	Easy Lessons in Indian History [Macmillan's Series (3 hours).	The outlines of the History of India down to 1798 (with the necessary knowledge of Geography) Marsden's History of India in Kannada, Parts I and II in Taluk Vernacular Schools or in Village Schools at the option of the Head Master, Charitra Sangraha. (3 hours.)	The outlines of the History of India to the present time (with the necessary knowledge of Geography). (Marsden's History of India in Kannada, Part III or in Village Schools at the option of the Head Master, Charitra Sangraha. (3 hours.)
Agriculture (Optional).	.....	.....	.....	Sarala Vyavasaya Patha by K. Narasimiengar (2 hours.)	Seshadri Iyengar's Text-book of Agriculture, the first half, or Benson and Subba Rao's Text-book of Agriculture, Book I. (2 hours.)	Seshadri Iyengar's Text-book of Agriculture; the whole, or Benson and Subba Rao's Text-book of Agriculture, the whole (2 hours.)
Mensuration (Optional).	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cook's Primer of Mensuration, Parts I and II. (2 hours.)	Cook's Primer of Mensuration whole, with examples. (2 hours.)
Hygiene (Optional).	.....	.....	.....	Sarala Arogya Patha (2 hours.)	Arogyasastra by N. Narasimiengar, pp. 1 to 51. (2 hours.)	Arogyasastra by N. Narasimiengar, pp. 52 to end. (2 hours.)
Sanskrit (Optional).	.....	.....	.....	(a) Reading Katha Sataka, stories 1 to 15.	(a) Reading Katha Sataka, stories 16 to 35.	(a) Text-books prescribed for Sanskrit taken as the Second Language at the Lower Secondary Examination.
				(b) Writing in a Copy-book. Ten pages to be shown of Devanagari writing.	(b) Writing in a Copy-book. Fifteen pages to be shown of Devanagari writing.	(b). Transcribing in a good clear hand a passage printed in the Devanagari character.
				(c) Dictation—Writing 6 difficult words from the text.	(c) Dictation—Writing 10 difficult words from the text.	(c) Writing from dictation a short passage.

I. Standards of Kannada Primary and Middle Schools for Boys—*concld.*

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary		Lower Secondary	
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
				(*d*) Written translation of Sanskrit and Kannada Exercises in Lessons I to V of Bhandarkar's First Book. (2 hours.)	(*d*) Written translation of Sanskrit and Kannada Exercises in Lessons VI to XII of Bhandarkar's First Book. (*e*) The common rules of Sandhi, the declensions of nouns, substantive and adjective ending in a vowel, as given in the First Book of Sanskrit, and the special tenses of roots of the 1st, 4th, 6th and 10th classes. (3 hours.)	(*d*) Written translation of Sanskrit and Kannada Exercises in Lessons XIII-XXXI of Bhandarkar's First Book. (*e*) The rules of Sandhi, declensions of nouns, substantive and adjective ending in a vowel or consonant and of pronouns and pronominal adjectives: the special tenses of roots of the ten classes of verbs (as treated of in Bhandarkar's First Book). (3 hours.)

II. Standards of Kannada Primary and Middle Schools for Girls.

	[A years' course]					
Vernacular—Reading ...	To point out and pronounce all the letters of the Alphabet and *Kagunita* and to read Kannada Balbodhe, No. 1. To read Kannada Balbodhe, No. II., and answer simple questions on the subject-matter. (6 half-hours.)	(*a*) To read the First Kannada Reader, and answer simple questions on the meaning and subject-matter.	(*a*) To read the Departmental Second Kannada Reader and to answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter. (5 hours.)	(*a*) To read the Departmental Third Kannada Reader or Macmillan's Third Kannada Reader and the first half of Savitri Charitre and to answer	(*a*) To read Stridharmaniti, and the second half of Savitri Charitre and to answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter, Grammatical	(*a*) To read Prose and Poetry prescribed for the Lower Secondary Examinations, and answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter, Grammar

				questions on the meaning and subject-matter and to distinguish the parts of speech. (5 hours.)	forms. Etymology and Syntax. (5 hours.)	and Prosody. (5 hours.)
		(b) To read manuscripts written in large plain hand. (2 hours.)	(b) To read plain manuscripts. (2 hours.)	(b) To read ordinary manuscripts. (2 hours.)	(b) To read ordinary manuscripts. (1 hour.)	
Vernacular—Recitation	.....	Recitation of ten easy poetical pieces or stanzas. [Part of Reading Lesson.]	Poetical pieces in the Reader. [Part of Reading Lesson.]	Poetical pieces in the Reader. Padyasangraha, Part I, stanzas 72-110. [Part of Reading Lesson.]	40 selected stanzas of Savitricharitre. [Part of Reading Lesson.]	As prescribed for the Lower Secondary Examination. [Part of Reading Lesson.]
Writing...	To form letters and easy words with seeds. To transcribe a short sentence in large hand on a slate or board. (6 half-hours.)	To write a large hand. Departmental copy-book Nos. 1 and 2 to be written in full, and shown at the examination. (4 half-hours.)	To write medium hand. Departmental copy-book Nos. 3 and 4 to be written in full and shown at the examination. (2 half-hours.)	To write small hand. Departmental copy-book Nos. 5 and 6 to be written in full, and shown at the time of examination. (2 half-hours.)	To write bold current hand. Departmental copy-book Nos. 7 and 8 to be written in full and shown during the examination. (2 half-hours.)	To write current hand. Full copy-book to be shown. (2 half-hours.)
Spelling.	To write to dictation six easy words. To write to dictation six select words from the Reading Book. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation in bold hand four lines from the Reading Book. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation in bold hand six lines from the Reading Book. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation eight lines out of any prose book not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the Reading Book. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation eight lines out of any prose book of equal difficulty to the Reading Book and eight select words. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation twelve select words and eight lines of Prose. (2 half-hours.)
Grammar and Composition.	.....	.....	(a) To point out the nouns and verbs in any easy sentence and also the subject, object and predicate. (b) To reproduce a short story. (2 hours.)	(a) Kannada Vyakaranasangraha by Pandit Seshachar and Vachakabodhini pp. (1-45). (b) To write a short letter, or reproduce a short story. (4 hours.)	(a) Sabdadarsa, pp. 1-61, and Vachakabodhini pp. 1-75. (b) To write a short letter or description or to reproduce a story. (3 hours.	(a) Sabdadarsa and Vachakabodhini. (b) To write a short letter, description of a place, account of an object, narrative of an event, or a short essay. (3 hours.)

II. Standards of Kannada Primary and Middle Schools for Girls—*contd.*

Subjects	Lower Primary	Upper Primary			Lower Secondary	
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
Arithmetic...	(*a*) Counting up to 100 forwards and backwards. (*b*) Counting up to 100 by fixed increments or decrements of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10. (*c*) Analysis of the numbers from 1 to 100. (*d*) Notation and numeration up to 100. (*e*) Arranging the important numbers in groups on the Ball-frame or with the help of concrete objects. (*f*) Adding, subtracting, halving, doubling, multiplying and dividing. (*g*) *Addas and Hogus* from 1 to 40. (*h*) Multiplication Tables up to 10 × 10. (*i*) Mental Arithmetic. (6 half-hours.) For the Teacher's use. [Ankaganita Balasikshe.]	In addition to Infant Standard, Multiplication Table up to 16 × 16. *Muppagas* from 1 to 40, notation and numeration up to 1,00,000. Addition and subtraction of numbers of not more than six figures, multiplication and division of similar numbers by numbers of not more than three figures. Tables of Indian coins, addition and subtraction of Indian money, conversion of rupees into annas and annas into pies up to Rs. 10 and *vice versa*. Easy mental arithmetic involving questions on the subjects of Infant Standard. Ankaganita. (5 hours.)	The four Simple Rules. Reduction and the four Compound Rules bearing upon Native tables of money, of measure, of weight, and of capacity. Household accounts and bazaar bills. Mental arithmetic involving questions on the subjects of Standard I. [Ganitakalanidhi.] (5 hours.)	Greatest Common Measure and Least Common Multiple. The four Compound Rules and Reduction bearing upon English tables of money, weight, measure and time. The conversion of mixed numbers into fractions and *vice versa*. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of fractions when the denominator does not exceed 20. Simple Proportion, easy mental arithmetic involving questions on the Native tables of Standard II used for bazaar transactions. (5 hours.)	Vulgar fractions, decimal notation, addition and subtraction of pure decimals, multiplication and division of pure decimals by integers, practice, simple, and compound, square and cubic measure, simple proportion. (5 hours.)	Pure decimals and fractions; the Compound Rules bearing on Indian and English money, on the weights and measures of length and capacity used in Mysore, on Indian Imperial weights and measures of length and capacity, on English time, on English lineal, square and cubic measure, and on Avoirdupois weight; simple proportion, compound proportion, practice, simple interest, averages and percentages, simple problems. (5 hours.)

Singing ...	Singing ten simple songs (see Kannada Syllabus). (6 half-hours.)	Singing ten additional songs. (See Kannada Syllabus.) (6 half-hours.)	Singing ten additional songs. (See Kannada Syllabus.) (4 half-hours.)	Singing ten additional songs. (See Kannada Syllabus.). (4 half-hours.)	Singing twelve additional songs. (See Kannada Syllabus.) (4 half-hours.)	Singing the same songs as for Standard IV. (See Kannada Syllabus.) (4 half-hours.)
Object Lessons.	(*a*) To point out in a picture or from a collection, and to name (1) common objects of every-day life, such as articles of household or school furniture, articles of clothing and implements and utensils used in the ordinary occupations carried on in the locality; (2) familiar animals or animal products; (3) familiar plants or vegetable products; and (4) familiar minerals or mineral products. 12 lessons, three from each sub-division, to be prepared.	Same as for the Infant Standard. 16 additional lessons, 4 from each sub-division. ["A Book on Object Lessons," Departmental edition, for the use of the teacher.] (6 half-hours.)	Same as for the Infant Standard. 20 additional lessons, 5 from each sub-division. ["A Book on Object Lessons"—Departmental edition, for the use of the teacher.] (3 hours.)	.....	.....	.....
	(*b*) To answer questions on the lessons prepared. [A Book on Object Lessons, Departmental edition, for the teacher's use.] (6 half-hours.)					
Narration of stories.	Listening to simple, interesting and instructive stories narrated by the Head Master, and answering questions upon them. (2 half-hours.)	Same as for the Infant Standard. (2 half-hours.)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kindergarten occupations.	(*a*) To do four occupations, and	(*a*) To do six occupations.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(*b*) to answer simple questions on the form, colour and other striking qualities of the materials used.	(*b*) To answer simple questions on the form, colour and other striking qualities of the materials used.				
	(*c*) Simple instruction in the form, colour and use of common objects. [The teacher should use 'Form and Color boxes' and other cards supplied]. (4 half-hours.)	(*c*) Simple instruction in the form, colour and use of common objects. (4 half-hours.)				

II. Standards of Kannada Primary and Middle Schools for Girls—*contd.*

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary		Lower Secondary	
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
Geography ...	.....	Knowledge of what a map is. The four cardinal points. Plan of the school and of the village. A general acquaintance with the map of Mysore, including its boundaries, mountains, rivers, districts and principal towns. [The instruction to be oral.] (2 hours.)	The shape and size of the earth. Definitions of geographical terms explained and exemplified from the map. The Oceans and Continents of the World. The Geography of the Madras Presidency, Coorg, Travancore, Mysore, Cochin and Hyderabad. Boundaries, natural and political divisions, mountains, rivers, towns, ports, main roads and railways to be pointed out on the map. [Bala Bhuvivarane.] (2 hours.)	(*a*) The Geography of Asia Bala Bhuvivarane.] (*b*) Map-drawing—Outline map of India with the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns marked. (2 hours.)	(*a*) The Geography of Europe and Africa. [Bhuvivarane, Part II.] (*b*) Map-drawing—Outline maps of the important countries of Asia and Europe, with the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns marked. (2 hours.)	(*a*) Outlines of General Geography. [Bhuvivarane.] (*b*) The Geography of India (Bhuvivarane). (*c*) Elementary Physical Geography of the World. [Bhuvivarane Introduction.] (*d*) Map-drawing—Outline map of any continent or any important country of Asia and Europe, with the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns marked. [2 hours.]
History ...	.....	.....	A summary of the History of Mysore, by M. Shama Rao, M.A. (2 hours.)	Easy Lessons in Indian History (Macmillans). (2 hours.)	The outlines of the History of India down to 1798 (with the necessary knowledge of Geography). [Marsden's History of India in Kanarese, Parts I and II in Taluk Schools or in Village Schools at the option of the Head	The outlines of the History of India to the present time. [Marsden's History of India in Kanarese, Part III or in Village Schools at the option of the Head Master Charitra Sangraha] (with the necessary knowledge of Geogra-

					Master, Charitra Sangraha]. (2 hours.)	phy). (3 hours.)
Domestic Economy (Optional).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plain Needle-work (Optional).	.....	Needle-threading, hemming, or back-stitching. (4 half-hours.)	Top sewing, hemming, back-stitching felling and running. (2 hours.)	To set on neckband and pochet, to sew on buttons, make button holes, and to cut out and make a jacket and a petticoat for a girl of six years. To darn thin places on flannel and holes in socks. To patch in calico. (2 hours.)	To cut out and make a Hindu's short jacket of full size. To darn and repair house linen. To patch and darn prints and woollen materials. (2 hours.)	To cut out from a pattern or by measurement and make a Hindu's under-jacket. To work English and Kannada initial letters. To darn and patch. (2 hours.)
Cookery (Optional).	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pakasastra and practical cookery. (2 hours.)	Pakasastra and practical cookery. (2 hours.)
Hygiene (Optional).	.....	.....	.....	*Saralarogyapatha* (2 hours.)	Arogyasastra by N. Narasimha Iyengar pp. 1-51. (2 hours.)	Arogyasastra by N. Narasimha Iyengar pp. 52 to end. (2 hours.)
Sanskrit (Optional).	.....	.....	.....	(*a*) Reading Katha Sataka, Lessons 1 to 15.	(*a*) Reading Katha Sataka, Lessons 16 to 35.	(*a*) Text-books prescribed for Sanskrit taken as the Second Language at the Lower Secondary Examination.
				(*b*) Writing in a copy-book. Ten pages to be shown of Devanagari writing at the examination.	(*b*) Writing in a copy-book. 15 pages of Devanagari writing to be shown at the examination.	(*b*) Transcribing in a good clear hand a passage printed in the Devanagari character.

II. Standards of Kannada Primary and Middle Schools for Girls—*contd.*

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary		Lower Secondary	
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
Sanskrit, Optional—concld.	.....	.....	.....	(*c*) Dictation—Writing six difficult words from the text. (*d*) Written translation of Sanskrit and Kannada Exercises in Lessons I to V of Bhandarkar's First Book. (2 hours.)	(*c*) Dictation—Writing 10 difficult words from the text. (*d*) Written translation of Sanskrit and Kannada Exercises in Lessons VI to XII of Bhandarkar's First Book. (*e*) The common rules of Sandhi, the declensions of nouns, substantive and adjective ending in a vowel, as given in the First Book of Sanskrit, and the special tenses of roots of the 1st, 4th, 6th and 10th classes. (3 hours.)	(*c*) Writing from dictation a short passage. (*d*) Written Translation of Sanskrit and Kannada Exercises in Lessons XIII—XXXI of Bhandarkar's First Book. (*e*) The Rules of Sandhi, declensions of nouns, substantive and adjective ending in a vowel or consonant, and of pronouns and pronominal adjectives; the special tenses of roots of the ten classes of verbs [as treated of in Dr. Bhandarkar's First Book]. (3 hours.)
English (Optional)—Reading, Translation and Recitation.	.....	.....	.....	To read an approved English Primer with oral translation into the Vernacular and comprehension of the meanings of words and the subject-matter. [The English	(*a*) To read an approved First English Reader with oral translation into the Vernacular, and comprehension of the meanings of words and the subject-mat-	(*a*) To read an approved Second English Reader, with oral translation into the Vernacular, and comprehension of the meanings of words and the subject-mat-

				Primer of the new Anglo-Kanarese Readers Series, available at the Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.] (3 hours.)	ter. [The first English Standard Reader of the New Anglo-Kanarese Series, available at the Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.]	ter. (New Oriental Reader, II. Macmillan & Co.)
					(*b*) To translate orally into English very easy simple sentences from the Vernacular. (3 hours.)	(*b*) To translate into English Ankles's Anglo-Kanarese Translation Book II. (Exercises 1-16) available at the Government Book Depot, Bombay.
						(*c*) To repeat fifty lines of verse from the Reading Book. (3 hours.)
Writing and Spelling.	.....	.....	.....	(*a*) To write easy words in large or Text-hand. [Arnold's Copy-book No. I.]	(*a*) To write easy words in large or Text-hand. A full copy-book to be shown. [Arnold's Copy Books Nos. 2 & 3.]	(*a*) To write text or half-text hand. A full copy-book to be shown. [Arnold's Copy-books Nos. 3A, 4 and 4½.]
				(*b*) To write six easy words of one syllable. (4 half-hours.)	(*b*) To write five words and five lines from the portion studied in the Reading Book. (4 half-hours.)	(*b*) To write to dictation ten words and eight lines from the portion studied in the Reading Book. (4 half-hours.)

II. Standards of Kannada Primary and Middle Schools for Girls—*concld.*

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary		Lower Secondary	
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
Grammar ...	.....	.....	.....	To point out the parts of speech and subject, object and predicate in simple sentences. (Part of Reading Lesson.)	(*a*) Simple parsing. (*b*) Mason's First Steps in English Grammar, pp 1-21, or the Christian Vernacular Education Society's Primer of English Grammar, pages 1-24, with the exercises written out in a book. (2 half-hours.)	(*a*) Primer of English Grammar, Christian Literature Society Series, or Mason's First Steps in English Grammar, the whole—with the exercises written out in a Note-book. (4 half-hours.) (*b*) Simple parsing of ordinary words found in the Reading Book.

III. Standards of Hindustani Taluk Primary and Middle Schools for Boys.

[A years' course]

Urdu—Reading ...	To point out and pronounce all the Letters of the Alphabet. To read the Urdu Primer (Punjab Series.) To read the First Urdu Reader (Punjab Series) and to answer simple questions on the meaning and subject-matter. (6 half-hours.)	(*a*) To read the Second Urdu Reader (Punjab Series) and Muntkhabat-i-Urdu (First-half) by Munshi Hassan Ali, and answer simple questions on the meaning and subject-matter. (4 hours.)	(*a*) To read the Third Urdu Reader (Punjab Series). Muntakhabhat-i-Urdu (Second-half) and Musnavy-a-Hukhuka-avalad, and answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter.	To read Mufidas Sibyan, to answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter, and distinguish the parts of speech. (4 hours.)	Middle Course (Punjab Series), with the exception of selections from "Delgudaz" in prose and from Dewani Nasikh in poetry and to answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter, Gramatical forms, Etymology & Syntax. (4 hours.)	To read the texts prescribed for the Lower Secondary Examination and to answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter and Grammatical forms and constructions. (4 hours.)

		(*b*) To read manuscripts written in large plain hand. (2 hours.)	(*b*) To read plain manuscripts. (6 hours.)			
Recitation ...	.....	Recitation of ten easy poetical pieces. (Part of Reading Lesson.)	Recitation of 50 lines of the Poetical Reading Book.) Part of Reading Lesson.)	Recitation of the first 100 lines. (Part of Reading Lesson.)	Recitation of the first 100 lines. (Part of Reading Lesson.)	Recitation of select passages from the prescribed poetry. (Part of Reading Lesson.)
Writing ...	To copy out letters and easy words. To transcribe a short sentence in large hand on a slate or board. (6 half-hours.)	To write copy-book No. 1 (Punjab Series) not less than 16 pages to be shown. (4 half-hours.)	To write copy-book No. II. (Punjab Series) by Munshi Gulab Singh. A full copy-book to be shown. (Home Exercises.)	To write copy-book, No. III. (Punjab Series.) A full copy-book to be shown. (Home Exercises.)	To write copy-book No. IV. (Punjab Series.) A full copy-book to be shown. (Home Exercises.)	To write copy book No. V (Punjab Series). A full copy-book to be shown. (Home Exercises.)
Spelling ...	To write to dictation six easy words. To write to dictation six select words from the First Reader. (2 half hours.)	To write to dictation in bold hand four lines from the Second Reader. (4 half-hours)	To write to dictation in bold hand six lines from the Third Reader. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation eight lines out of any prose book not previously studied, of equal difficulty to the reading book. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation eight lines out of any prose book of equal difficulty to the reading book and eight select words. (1 half-hour.)	To write to dictation twelve select words and eight lines of prose. (1 half-hour.)
Grammar and Composition.	.....	.....	(*a*) To point out the nouns and verbs in any easy sentence and also the subject, object and predicate (Part of Reading Lesson Khulasatul Quanin by Sell-Sarf) (first half.) (4 half-hours.)	(*a*) Khulastul Quanin by Sell-Sarf. (Second half.)	(*a*) Jame-ul-Quanin Sar by Rev. E. Sell Khulaf satul Quanin by Sell-Naho and exercises in parsing.	(*a*) Jame-ul-Quanin by Rev. E. Sell (the whole, omitting prosody) and exercises in parsing.

III. Standards of Hindustani Taluk Primary and Middle Schools for Boys—*contd.*

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary		Lower Secondary	
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
Grammar and Composition.	.....	.....	(*b*) To reproduce a short story. (1 hour.)	(*b*) To write a short letter, reproduce a short story or draw up an ordinary document. Modes of writing private letters and ordinary documents, such as Razinama, Darkhast, Promissory Note, Receipt, Gutta-khagaz, Sale Deed, Bhogya, Dastavaz, etc., to be known. (2 hours.)	(*b*) To write a short letter or description, reproduce a short story or draw up an ordinary document as in Standard III. (3 hours.)	(*b*) To write a short letter, description of a place, account of an object, narrative of an event, or a short essay. (3 hours.)
Persian—(Optional) Reading.	.....	.....	.....	Nardban, Part I. (4 hours.)	Nardban, Part II, (3 hours.) Kareema. (1 hour.)	Guldasta-i-Danesh. (3 hours.)
Writing ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	To write a clear hand. (Home Exercises.)	To write a clear hand. (Home Exercises.)
Spelling ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	To write to dictation, ten words and eight lines. (1 half-hour.)	To write to dictation a passage. (1 half-hour.)
Grammar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Zubdatul Quanin by Sell, the whole. (2 half-hours.)
Kannada—Reading ...	.....	.....	(*a*) To point out and pronounce all the letters of the alphabet	(*a*) To read the Departmental First Reader and answer simple	(*a*) To read Macmillan's Third Reader and to answer ques-	(*a*) To read Macmillan's Fourth Reader (Mysore Government.)

			and kagunita.	questions on the meaning and subject-matter. (Kathasaptati may be used in place of the Second Reader.)	tions on the meaning and subject-matter.	second-half, (Nitiratnakara may be used) and to answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter.
			(*b*) To read Balabodhe, Parts I and II, and answer simple questions on the subject-matter. (4 hours.)	(*b*) To read manuscripts written in large plain hand. (3 hours.)	(*b*) To read plain manuscripts. (3 hours.)	(*b*) To read ordinary manuscripts. (3 hours.)
Writing ...	.....	.....	To write large hand, copy-books Nos. I and II. (2 half-hours.)	To write medium hand, copy-books Nos. III and IV. (2 half-hours.)	To write small hand, copy books Nos. V and VI. (Home Exercises.)	To write current hand, copy-books VII and VIII. (Home Exercises.)
Spelling ...	.....	.....	To write to dictation, six select words from the Reading Book. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation in bold hand, four lines from the Reading Book. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation in bold hand, six lines from the Reading Book. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation, eight lines out of any prose book not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the Reading Book. (2 half-hours.)
Grammar and Composition.	.....	.....	.....	To point out the nouns and verbs in any easy sentence and also the subject, object and predicate. (Part of Reading Lesson.)	(*a*) Kannada Vyakaranasangraha by Seshachar. (First-half.)	(*a*) Kannada Vyakaranasangraha. (Second-half.)
					(*b*) To write a short letter or reproduce a short story. (2 half-hours.)	(*b*) To write a letter, a short description, and ordinary arzis and documents. (Nanjundayya's Lekhyabodhini.)
Singing ...	Singing six simple house-hold songs. (6 half-hours.)	Singing eight additional songs. (6 half-hours).	.....	.....	.....	.....

III. Standards of Hindustani Taluk Primary and Middle Schools for Boys—*contd.*

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary		Lower Secondary	
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
Arithmetic...	(*a*) Counting up to 100 forwards and backwards. (*b*) Counting up to 100 by fixed increments or decrements of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10. (*c*) Analysis of the numbers from 1 to 100. (*d*) Notation and Numeration up to 100. (*e*) Arranging the important numbers in groups on the Ball-frame or with the help of concrete objects. (*f*) Adding, subtracting, halving and doubling by use of the Ball-frame or of other concrete objects and multiplying and dividing. (*g*) Addas and Hagas from 1 to 40. (*h*) Mental Arithmetic (*i*) Multiplication tables up to 10 × 10 (Ankaganita, Balasikshe for the use of the Teacher.) (6 half-hours.)	In addition to Infant Standard, Multiplication Table up to 16 × 16, Muppagas from 1 to 40, notation and numeration up to 1,00,000 Addition and subtraction of numbers of not more than six figures, multiplication and division of similar numbers by numbers of not more than three figures. Tables of Indian coins, addition and subtraction of Indian money, conversion of rupees into annas and annas into pies up to Rs. 10 and *vice versa*. Easy mental arithmetic involving questions on the subjects of Infant Standard. Departmental First Standard (Ankaganita). (5 hours.)	The four Simple Rules, Reduction and the four Compound Rules bearing upon Native tables of money, of measure, of weight, and of capacity, household accounts and bazaar bills. Mental Arithmetic involving questions on the subjects of Standard I. (Ganita Kalanidhi.) (5 hours.)	Greatest Common Measure and Least Common Multiple. The four Compound Rules and Reduction bearing on English tables of money, weight, measure and time. The conversion of mixed numbers into fractions and *vice versa*. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of fractions when the denominator does not exceed 20. (Extra subjects for Upper Primary Schools — Simple Proportion, Simple Interest.) Easy Mental Arithmetic involving questions on the Native tables of Standard II, used for bazaar transactions. (Hisabka Dusra Hissa, Punjab Series.) (5 hours.)	Vulgar Fractions, Decimal Notation, addition and subtraction of pure decimals, multiplication and division of pure decimals by integers. Practice, Simple and Compound, Square and Cubic Measure, Simple Proportion, Compound Proportion easy problems of Compound Interest. Chakravarti's Ilm-ul-Hisab. (5 hours.)	Pure Decimals and Fractions, the Compound Rules bearing on Indian and English money, on the weights and measures of length and capacity used in Mysore, on Indian Imperial weights and measures of length and capacity, on English time, on English lineal Square and Cubic Measure, and on Avoirdupois weight, Simple Proportion, Compound Proportion. Practice, Simple Interest, Compound Interest, Averages and Percentages, simple problems. Chakravarti's Ilm-ul-Hisab. (5 hours.)

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	(The text books recom-mended are Hisabka Pahila, Dusra and Tisra Hissa, Punjab Series.)					
Infant Drill	Infant drill and exercises (6 half-hours.) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Object Lessons.	Object Lessons, Part I, Sabaqe Ashia by Lala Umrasa Singh and Lala Munshi Lal.) (Punjab Series) pp. 1-50. (6 half-hours.)	Ditto pp. 51-100. (6 half-hours.)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geography ...	.....	Knowledge of what a map is. The four cardinal points. Plan of the school and of the village. A general acquaintance with the Map of Mysore including its boundaries, mountains, rivers, districts and principal towns. (The instruction to be oral.) (3 hours.)	The shape and size of the earth. Definitions of Geographical terms explained and exemplified from the map. The oceans and continents of the world. The Geography of the Madras Presidency, Coorg, Travancore, Mysore, Cochin and Hyderabad. Boundaries, natural and political divisions, mountains, rivers, towns, ports, main roads and railways to be pointed out on the map (3 hours).	(*a*) The Geography of India. (*b*) The Geography of Asia. (*c*) Map drawing—Outline map of India with the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns marked. (2 hours.)	(*a*) The Geography of Europe and Africa. (*b*) Map-drawing—Outline maps of the important countries of Asia and Europe, with the Chief rivers. mountain ranges and principal towns marked. (2 hours.)	(*a*) Outlines of General Geography. (*b*) The Geography of India. (*c*) Elementary Physical Geography of the World.

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III. Standards of Hindustani Taluk Primary and Middle Schools for Boys—*contd.*

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary		Lower Secondary	
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
						(*d*) Map-drawing--Outline map of any continent or any important country of Asia and Europe with the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns marked. (2 hours.)
	(The text-book recommended for use in Standards II to V is Abdul Hai's Geography.)					
History ...	.....	.....	Easy History of Mysore by M. Shama Rao, M.A., pp 26 to end. (2 hours.)	Summary of History of India (in Urdu Macmillan). (2 hours.)	The outlines of History of India to the fall of Seringapatam. Khulase Tarikh-i-Hindustan by Khadar Mohidin Khaleel (with the necessary knowledge of Geography). (2 hours.)	The outlines of the History of India to the present time, Khulase Tarikh-i-Hindustan by Khadar Mohidin Khaleel (with the necessary knowledge of Geography.) [2 hours.]
Agriculture (Optional).	.....	.....	.....	Sarala Vyavasaya Patha by K. Narasimha Iyengar. (2 hours.)	Text-book of Agriculture by Seshadri Iyengar. (2 hours.)	Text-book of Agriculture by Seshadri Iyengar. (2 hours.)
Mensuration (Optional).	.....	.....	.....	.....	Misahat Ki Hidayat (Punjab), Chapters I—IV. (2 hours.)	Same—Chapters V-VIII (2 hours.).
Hygiene (Optional).	.....	.....	.....	Sarala Arogya Patha.	Narasimha Iyengar's Text-book of Hygiene	Narasimha Iyengar's Text-book of Hygiene,

					pp. 1—51. Tariq-us Sehat (Way to Health) Punjab. Chapters 1-8. (2 hours.)	pp. 52 to end. Tariq-us Sehat. [Way to Health] Punjab. Chapters 1—8. (2 hours.)
English (Optional); Reading Translation and Recitation.	.....	.....	.....	To read an approved English Primer with oral translation into the Vernacular and comprehension of the meanings of words and the subject-matter. (The English Primer of the new Anglo-Kanarese Readers Series. Available at the Basel Mission Press, Mangalore. (3 hours.)	(a) To read an approved First English Reader with oral translation into the Vernacular, and comprehension of the meanings of words and the subject-matter. (The First English Standard Reader of the new Anglo-Kanarese Series, available at the Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.) (b) To translate orally into English very easy simple sentences from the Vernacular. (3 hours.)	(a) To read an approved Second English Reader, with oral translation into Vernacular, and comprehension of the meanings of words and the subject-matter. (New Oriental Reader II, Macmillan & Co.) (b) To translate into English Ankles's Anglo-Kanarese Translation Book II. Exercises. (1 to 16) available at the Government Book Depot, Bombay. (c) To repeat fifty lines of verse from the Reading Book. (3 hours.)
Writing and Spelling.	.....	.....	.....	(a) To write easy words in large or text-hand. (Arnold's copy-book No. 1.)	(a) To write easy words in large or text-hand. A full copy-book to be shown. (Arnold's copy-books Nos. 2 and 3.)	(a) To write text or half-text hand. A full copy-book to be shown. Arnold's copy-book Nos. 3 A, 4 and $4\frac{1}{2}$.

III. Standards of Hindustani Taluk Primary and Middle Schools for Boys.—*concld.*

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary		Lower Secondary	
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
Writing and Spelling.	.....	.....	.....	(*b*) To write six easy words of one syllable. (4 half-hours.)	(*b*) To write five words and five lines from the portion studied in the Reading Book. (4 half-hours.)	(*b*) To write to dictation ten words and eight lines from the portion studied in the reading book. (4 half-hours.)
Grammar ...	.....	.....	.....	To point out the parts of speech and subject, object and predicate in simple sentences. (Part of Reading Lesson.)	(*a*) Simple parsing ...	(*a*) Primer of English Grammar, Christian Literature Society Series or Mason's First Steps in English Grammar, the whole, with the exercises written out in a Notebook. (4 hours.)
					(*b*) Mason's First Steps, in English Grammar, pp. 1-21, or the Christian Vernacular Education Society's Primer of English Grammar, pages 1-24, with the exercises written out in a book. (2 half-hours.)	(*b*) Simple parsing of ordinary words found in the reading book.

IV. Standards of Hindustani Village Elementary Schools for Boys.

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary	
	Infant Standard or Class A year's course	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class
Urdu— Reading ...	To point out and pronounce all the letters of the alphabet. To read the Urdu Primer (Punjab Series.) To read the First Urdu Reader (Punjab Series) and to answer simple questions on the meaning and the subject-matter. (6 half-hours.)	(*a*) To read the Second Urdu Reader (Punjab Series) and Fan-i-Ziraith. (First-half) and answer simple questions on the meaning and subject matter. (4 hours.) (*b*) To read manuscripts written in large plain hand. (2 hours.)	(*a*) To read the Third Urdu Reader (Punjab Series) and Fan-i-Ziraith (Second-half) and Musnavy-i-Hukuka-awalad and answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter. (*b*) To read plain manuscript. (6 hours.)	To read Muntakbati Urdu (whole) and Musnavi-i-Hukuka-awalad (whole) to answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter, and distinguish the parts of speech. (4 hours.)
Recitation ...	.....	.....	Recitation of 50 lines of the poetical reading book. (Part of reading lesson.)	Recitation of the first 100 lines. (Part of reading lesson.)
Writing ...	To copy out letters and easy words. To transcribe a short sentence in large hand on a slate board. (6 half-hours.)	To write copy-book (Punjab Series). (4 half-hours.)	To write copy-book No. II. (Punjab Series by Munshi Gulab Singh.) A full copy to be shown. (4 half-hours.)	To write copy-book No. III (Punjab Series. A full copy-book to be shown. (Home Exercises.)
Spelling ...	To write to dictation six easy words. To write to dictation six select words from the First Reader. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation in bold hand four lines from the Second Reader. (4 half-hours.)	To write to dictation in bold hand six lines from the Third Reader. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation eight lines out of any prose book not previously studied, of equal difficulty to the reading book. (2 half-hours.)
Grammar and Composition.	....	.....	(*a*) To point out the nouns and verbs in any easy sentence and also the subject, object and predicate; to read Qulasatul Quanine (by Sell) Suraf (first-half.) (4 half-hours.) (*b*) To reproduce a short story. (One hour.)	(*a*) Qulasatul Quanine (by Sell) Surf (Second half). (4 half-hours.) (*b*) To write a short letter, reproduce a short story or draw up an ordinary document. (One hour.)

IV. Standards of Hindustani Village Elementary Schools for Boys—*contd.*

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary	
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class
Kannada—Reading.	.....	.....	(*a*) To point out and pronounce all the letters of the alphabet and Kagunita. (*b*) To read Balabodhe, Parts I and II. (3 hours.)	(*a*) To read the Government First Reader and answer simple questions on the meaning and subject-matter. (*b*) To read manuscripts written in large plain hand. (4 hours.)
Writing ...	.....	.....	To write large-hand copy-books Nos. I and II. (2 half-hours.)	To write medium hand copy-books Nos. III and IV. (2 half-hours.)
Spelling ...	.....	.....	To write to dictation six selected words from the reading book. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation in bold hand four lines from the reading book. (2 half-hours.)
Singing ...	Singing six simple house-hold songs. (6 half-hours.)	Singing eight additional songs. (6 half-hours.)	.....	.....
Arithmetic ...	(*a*) Counting up to 100 backwards and forwards and notation and numeration up to 100 (Mov-ul-li-mul-atfal). (*b*) Analysis of the numbers from 1 to 20. (*c*) Arranging in groups the numbers from 1 to 20.	(*a*) In addition to the Infant Standard, multiplication table up to 12 × 12. (*b*) Counting up to 100 by fixed increments or decrements of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10. (*c*) Notation and numeration up to lakh.	(1) Simple Division, Tables of Indian Coins, addition and subtraction of Indian money, conversion of rupees into annas and annas into pies up to Rs. 10 and *vice versa*. (2) The first three Compound Rules. Problems on the subjects of the 1st Standard. (5 hours.)	(1) The four Compound Rules bearing upon Native tables of money, of measure, of weight and of capacity. House-hold accounts and bazaar-bills. (2) The four Compound Rules and Reduction bearing on English tables of money, weight, measure and time. (3) Greatest Common Measure and Least Common Multiple. The conversion of mixed numbers into fractions and *vice versa*. (4) Addition of fractions when the denominator does not exceed 20. (5 hours.)

	(*d*) Adding, subtracting halving and doubling by use of the Ball-frame. (*e*) Multiplication tables up to 5 × 10. (Mov-ul-li-mul-atfal). (6 half-hours.)	(*d*) The first three Simple Rules. (5 hours.)		
Infant Drill.	Infant drill and exercises. (6 half-hours.)	.....		
Object. Lessons.	Object Lesson, Part I, (Lala Umrasa Singh and Lala Munshi Lal) (Punjab Series) pp. 1 to 50. (6 half-hours.)	Ditto pp. 51 to 100. (6 half-hours.)		
Geography...	.....	.....	Knowledge of what a map is. The four cardinal points. Plan of the school and of the village. A general acquaintance with the map of Mysore including its boundaries, mountains, rivers, districts and principal towns. The instruction to be oral. (3 hours.)	The shape and size of the earth. Definitions of Geographical terms explained and exemplified from the map. The oceans and continents of the world. The Geography of the Madras Presidency, Coorg, Travancore, Mysore, Cochin and Hyderabad. Boundaries, natural and political divisions, mountains, rivers, towns, ports, main roads and railways to be pointed out on the maps. (3 hours.)
History ...	.....	.....		Easy History of Mysore from the rise of Hyder Ali to the end. (2 hours.)
Hygiene ...	.....	.....		Sarala Arogyapatha to be translated. (Cunningham's Sanitary Primer in Urdu may be used.) (2 hours.)

V. Standards of Hindustani Primary and Middle Schools for Girls.

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary		Lower Secondary		
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class	VI. Standard or Highest Lower Secondary Class
	A year's course						
Urdu—Reading	To point out and pronounce all the letters of the alphabet, to read the Urdu Primer. (Punjab Series). To read the 1st Urdu Reader (Punjab Series) and to answer simple questions on the meaning and subject-matter. (6 half-hours.)	(*a*) To read the 2nd Urdu Reader (Punjab Series) and to answer simple questions on the meaning and subject-matter. (4 hours.)	(*a*) To read the 3rd Urdu Reader (Punjab Series) and Masnavy-i-Hukuk-ul-Aulad, 1st half, and to answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter. (5 hours.)	(*a*) To read Miratul Urus, 1st half, and Masnavy-i-Hukuk-ul-Aulad, 2nd half, and to answer questions on meaning and subject-matter; and to distinguish parts of speech. (4 hours.)	(*a*) To read Miratul Urus, 2nd half, and Musaddas-i-Hali and to answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter, grammatical forms and Etymology. (5 hours.)	To read prose and poetry, 1st half of the Lower Secondary Text prescribed for the following year and to answer questions on meaning and subject-matter. (5 hours.)	To read prose and poetry, 2nd half of the Lower Secondary Text of the same year, and to answer questions on meaning and subject-matter. (5 hours.)
		(*b*) To read manuscripts written in large plain hand. (2 hours.)	(*b*) To read plain manuscripts. (2 hours.)	(*b*) To read ordinary manuscripts. (2 hours.)	(*b*) To read ordinary manuscripts. (2 hours.)		
Recitation.	.....	Recitation of 10 easy poetical pieces. (Part of Reading Lesson.)	Recitation of first 50 lines of the Poetical Reading Book. (Part of Reading Lesson.)	Recitation of first 100 lines. (Part of Reading Lesson.)	Recitation of the first 100 lines. (Part of Reading Lesson.)	Recitation of select passages from the poetry. (Part of Reading Lesson.)	Recitation of select passages from the poetry. (Part of Reading Lesson.)
Writing...	To copy out letters and easy words on the black board. To transcribe a short sentence in large hand on a slate or board. (6 half-hours.)	To write copy-book No. 1 (Punjab Series). Not less than 16 pages to be shown. (4 half-hours.)	To write copy-book No. 2 (Punjab Series). A full copy to be shown. (2 half-hours.)	To write copy-book No. 3 (Punjab Series). A full copy to be shown at the time of examination. (2 half-hours.)	To write copy-book No. 4 (Punjab Series). A full copy to be shown. (2 half-hours.)	To write copy-book No. 5 (Punjab Series). A full copy to be shown. (2 half-hours.)	To write current hand. A full copy to be shown. (2 half-hours.)
Spelling...	To write to dictation 6 easy words. To write to dictation 6 select words from the First Reader. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation in bold hand 4 lines from the 2nd Reader. (4 half-	To write to dictation in bold hand 6 lines from the 3rd Reader. (2 half-	To write to dictation 8 lines out of any prose book, not previously studied,	To write to dictation 8 lines out of any prose book, not previously studied, of	To write to dictation 12 select words and 8 lines of prose. (2 half-hours.)	To write to dictation 12 select words and 8 lines of prose. (2 half-hours.)

			hours.)	hours.)	of equal difficulty to the Reading Book. (2 half-hours.)	equal difficulty to the Reading Book, and 8 select words. (2 half-hours.)		
Grammar and Composition.	.....	.....	.....	To point out nouns and verbs in any easy sentence and also the subject, predicate and object, Khulasatul-Qawanin-Sarf, 1st half. (2 hours.)	(*a*) Khulasatul Qawanin by Sell-Sarf, 2nd half. (*b*) To write a short letter or reproduce a story. "Hadi-un-Nisa." (3 hours.)	(*a*) Khulasatul Qawanin (whole). (*b*) To write a short letter or description or to reproduce a story. "Hadi-un-Nisa." (3 hours.)	(*a*) Jami-ul-Qawanin Sarf. 1st half. (*b*) To write a short letter, description of a place, or an account of an object. (3 hours.)	(*a*) Jami-ul Qawanin Sarf and Naho. (*b*) To write a short letter, description of a place, account of an object, narrative of an event or a short essay. (3 hours.)
Arithmetic.	(*a*) Counting up to 100 forwards and backwards, notation and numeration up to 100 "Muallimul Atfal." (*b*) Counting up to 100 by fixed increments or decrements of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10. (*c*) Analysis of the numbers from 1 to 100. (*d*) Multiplication tables up to 5 × 10. Muallimul Atfal. (6 half-hours.)		(*a*) Arranging the important numbers in groups on the ball-frame or with the help of concrete objects. (*b*) Adding, subtracting, multiplying, dividing. (*c*) In addition to Infant Standard, Multiplication table up to 12 × 12. (*d*) Notation and numeration up to 1 lakh. (*e*) The 1st three Simple Rules. (Ganita Kalanidhi.) (5 hours.)	Simple Division, Tables of Indian Coins, the first three Compound Rules. Easy Mental Arithmetic involving questions on the subjects of the 1st Standard. Conversion of rupees into annas and annas into pies up to Rs. 10 and *vice versa*. Ganita Kalanidhi. (5 hours.)	Compound Division, G. C. M. and L. C. M., the 4 Compound Rules bearing on English tables of money, weight, measure and time, the conversion of mixed numbers into fractions and *vice versa*. Addition of fractions whose denominator does not exceed 20. Problems on the Standard of the 2nd Standard (Hisabka Dusra Hissa, Punjab Series). (5 hours.)	Subtraction, Multiplication and Division of fractions when the denominator does not exceed 20. Vulgar fractions. (Extra subjects for Upper Primary Schools.) Simple proportion, simple interest, decimal notation, addition and subtraction of pure decimals. Multiplication and Division of pure decimals by integers. (Chakravarthi's Arithmetic.) (5 hours.)	Practice (Simple and Compound), square and cubic measure, simple proportion and compound proportion, pure decimals and fractions. The Compound Rules bearing on Indian and English money and the weights and measures of length and capacity used in Mysore. (Chakravarthi's Arithmetic.) (5 hours.)	The Compound Rules bearing on Indian Imperial weights and measures of length and capacity on English time, on English lineal, square and cubic measure, and on Avoirdupois weight. Practice, simple proportion, compound proportion, simple interest, averages and percentages. Simple problems. Chakravarthi's Arithmetic. (5 hours.)

V. Standards of Hindustani Primary and Middle Schools for Girls—*contd.*

Subjects	Lower Primary		Upper Primary		Lower Secondary		
	Infant Standard or Class	I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class	VI. Standard or Highest Lower Secondary Class
Singing ...	Singing 6 simple household songs. (6 half-hours.)	Singing 8 additional songs. (6 half-hours.)	Singing 5 additional songs. (2 half-hours.)	Singing 5 additional songs. (2 half-hours.)	Singing 6 additional songs. (2 half-hours.)	Singing 6 additional songs. (2 half-hours.)	Singing the same songs. (2 half-hours.)
Object Lessons.	Part I by Lala Omrasa Singh and Lala Munshi Lal, pp. 1—50. (6 half-hours.)	Part I by Lala Omrasa Singh, pp. 51—100. (6 half-hours.)	...	...	...	...	...
Geography.	.....	...	Knowledge of what a map is, the 4 cardinal points. Plan of the school and of the village, a general acquaintance with the map of Mysore including its boundaries, mountains, rivers, districts, and principal towns. (The instruction to be oral.) (2 hours.)	The shape and size of the earth. Definitions of Geographical terms explained and exemplified from the map. The oceans and continents of the world. The Geography of the Madras Presidency, Coorg, Travancore, Cochin and Hyderabad. Boundaries, natural divisions, mountains, rivers and towns, ports, main roads and railways to be pointed out on the map. (Abdul Hai's Geography.) (2 hours.)	(*a*) Geography of India. (*b*) Geography of Asia. (*c*) Map-drawing. Outline map of India with the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns marked. (Abdul Hai's Geography.) (2 hours.)	(*a*) The Geography of Europe and Africa. (*b*) Map-drawing. Outline map of the important countries of Asia and Europe with the chief rivers, mountains and towns marked. (Abdul Hai's Geography.) (2 hours.)	(*a*) Outlines of General Geography. (*b*) The Geography of India. (*c*) Elementary Physical Geography of the World. (*d*) Map-drawing—Outline map of any continent or any important country of Asia and Europe with the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns marked. (2 hours.)

History ...	.....	.....	.....	Outlines of the History of India Mahomedan and Moghul Periods. (Khadar Mohieddin Khalil's History of India.) (2 hours.)	Outlines of the History of India. The Hindu Period, the Portugese in India and the British Period up to the end of Warren Hastings' Administration. (K. M. Khalil's History of India.) (2 hours.)	Outlines of the History of India up to the end of Dalhousie's Administration. (K. M. Khalil's History of India.) (2 hours.)	Outlines of the History of India (whole). K. M. Khalil's History of India. (2 hours.)
Plain Needle-work.	.....	Needle threading, hemming or back stitching. (4 half-hours).	Top sewing, hemming, back stitching, felling and running. (2 hours).	To set on neck band and pocket, to sew on buttons, make button holes and to cut out and make a jacket and a petticoat for a girl of six years. To darn thin places on flannel and holes in socks. To patch in calico. (2 hours.)	To cut out and make a jubba of full size. To darn and repair house linen. To patch and darn prints and woollen materials and embroidery wherever possible. (Optional.) (2 hours.)	To cut out from a pattern or by measurement a Hindu's under-jacket. To work English or Kannada initial letters. To darn and patch. (Optional.) (2 hours.)	Same as for the V. Standard. (Optional.)
Domestic Economy.	.....	.....	2 hours ...	2 hours ...	2 hours ...	2 hours ...	2 hours.
Cookery (Optional).	.....	.....	Oral instruction. (2 half-hours.)	Oral instruction. (2 half-hours.)	Practical Cookery. (Book to be prescribed.) (2 half-hours.)	Practical Cookery. (Book to be prescribed.) (2 half-hours.)	Same as for the V. Standard.
Hygiene ...	.....	.....	Translation of Sarala Arogya Patha or translation of Cunningham's Primer. (2 hours.)	Tarikhus-Sehat. (Punjab Series) Chapter I-VIII. (2 hours.)	Tarikhus-Sehat. (Punjab Series) Chapter VIII-XII (Optional.) (2 hours.)	Same as in the IV Standard. (Optional.)	Same as in the IV. Standard. (Optional.)
Persian (Optional) Reading.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nardban, Part I. (4 hours.)	Nardban, Part II, and Karima. (4 half-hours.)	Guldasta-i-Danish. (4 hours.)

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V. Standard of Hindustani, Primary and Middle Schools for Girls—*concld.*

Subjects	Lower Primary			Upper Primary		Lower Secondary		
	Infant Standard or Class		I. Standard or Class	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class	VI. Standard or Highest Lower Secondary
Spelling ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(2 half-hours.)	(2 half-hours.)
Grammar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Zubdatul Qawanin by Sell (whole). (2 half-hours.)
Total hours for each class	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

VI. Curriculum of Anglo-Kannada Middle Schools for Boys.

Subjects	I. Standard or Class [To follow Vernacular Standard II]	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
English Reading Translation and Recitation.	To read an approved English Primer with oral translation into the Vernacular and comprehension of the meanings of words and the subject-matter. [The English Primer of the new Anglo-Kanarese Readers Series, Basel Mission Depot, and the Primer of the new Orient Readers Series are	(*a*) To read an approved First English Reader with oral translation into the Vernacular and comprehension of the meanings of words and the subject-matter. [The English Standard Reader for the Fourth Madras Standard, New Anglo-Kanarese Series, Basel Mission Depot, and the First	(*a*) To read an approved Second English Reader, with oral translation into the Vernacular and comprehension of the meanings of words & the subject-matter. [The Second New Orient Reader, Macmillan & Co. (5 hours.)	(*a*) To read an approved Third English Reader with *viva voce* explanation in English of the meaning and subject-matter, and written translation into the Vernacular of a short passage selected from the portions studied in the reading book in use. [The Third New Orient Reader, Macmillan & Co. (5 hours.)	(*a*) To read an approved Fourth Reader, with *viva voce* explanation in English of the meaning and subject-matter, the expansion, contraction and transformation of sentences, explanation of metaphors and similes, easy etymology of words, and written translation into the vernacular of a passage selected from the portions studied in the reading book in use. (The Fourth New Orient Reader, Macmillan & Co.) (4 hours.)

	recommended.] (5 hours.)	New Orient Reader are recommended.]			
		(b) To translate orally into English very easy simple sentences from the Vernacular given in the Reader. (5 hours.)	(b) To translate into English the exercises on the first sixteen lessons of Ankle's Anglo-Kanarese Translation Series Book II. [Bombay Government Book Depot.] (3 periods.)	(b) Written translation into English of the exercises in Ankle's Anglo-Kanarese Translation Series Book II, 17 to 26 and Book III, 1 to 6. (2 periods.)	(b) Written translation into English of exercises 7 to 22 in Book III, Anglo-Kanarese Translation Series (Bombay) by Sangappa M. Ankle. (2 periods.)
			(c) To repeat fifty lines of verse from the Reading Book.	(c) To repeat seventy-five lines of verse from the English Reader.	(c) To repeat one hundred lines of verse from the English Reader.
English Writing and Spelling.	(a) To write easy words in large or Text-hand. [Arnold's Copy-book No. 1.] (5 half periods.)	(a) To write easy words in large or Text-hand. A full copy-book to be shown. [Arnold's Copy-books Nos. 2 and 3.] (3 half-periods.)	(a) To write text or half-text hand. A full copy-book to be shown [Arnold's Copy-books Nos. 3A, 4 and 4½.]	(a) To write half-text or small hand at home. Full copy-books to be shown. [Arnold's Copy-books Nos. 4A, 5, 5A.]	(a) To write small hand at home. Full copy-books to be shown. [Arnold's Copy-books Nos. 6, 7, 8.]
	(b) To write six easy words of one syllable. (3 periods.)	(b) To write five words and five lines from the portion studied in the Reading Book. (3 periods.)	(b) To write to dictation ten words and eight lines from the portion studied in the Reading Book. (3 periods.)	(b) To write to dictation ten words and eight lines from the portion studied in the Reading Book. (2 periods.)	(b) To write to dictation an unseen passage from a book equal in difficulty to the English Reading Book in use. (2 periods.)
English Grammar and Composition.	To point out the parts of speech and subject, object and predicate in simple sentences. (Part of Reading Lesson.)	(a) Simple parsing ...	(a) The Primer of English Grammar (Christian Literature Society) or Mason's First Steps in English Grammar, the whole, with the exercises written out in a book. (1 hour & 4 periods.)	(a) Etymology pp. 1-93 in the new Manual of English Grammar (Christian Literature Society), or Mason's First Notions of Grammar pp. 1-75, with the important exercises written out in a book.	(a) The New Manual of English Grammar, (Christian Literature Society), or Mason's First Notions of Grammar, whole. (2 hours and 1 period.)

VI. Curriculum of Anglo-Kannada Middle Schools for Boys—*contd.*

Subjects	I. Standard or Class [To follow Vernacular Standard II.]	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
		(*b*) The Christian Literature Society's Primer of English Grammar, pages 1-24, or Mason's First Steps, English Grammar, pp. 2-21, with the exercises written out in a book. (2 hours.)	(*b*) Parsing of easy words in the English Reader.	(*b*) Parsing of select words in the English Reader. (2 hours.)	(*b*) Parsing of select words in the English Reader.
				(*c*) Hyde's Lessons in the use of English, Part I. (2 periods.)	(*c*) Easy analysis of sentences.
					(*d*) Murison's First Work in English, edited by Adam, Part I, pages 68 to 117. (1 hour.)
					(*e*) Hyde's Lessons in the use of English, Part II, to reproduce a short and easy story read out or told twice, and to write a short letter. (2 periods.)
Kannada Reading.	(*a*) To read the Third Departmental Kannada Reader, or Macmillan's Third Kanarese Reader and to answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter and to distinguish the parts of speech. (5 hours.)	(*a*) To read the Fourth Departmental Kannada Reader or Macmillan's Fourth Kanarese Reader and to answer questions on the meaning, subject-matter and Grammar.	(*a*) To read the Fifth Departmental Reader or Macmillan's Fifth Kanarese Reader, and to answer questions on the meaning, subject-matter and Grammar.	To read half the prose and half the poetry prescribed for the Lower Secondary Examination of the following year, and to answer questions on the meaning, subject-matter and Grammar. (3 hours.)	To read the prose and poetry prescribed for the Lower Secondary Examination of the current year, and to answer questions on the meaning, subject-matter and Grammar. (2 hours.)

	(*b*) To read ordinary manuscripts. (1 hour.)	(*b*) To read ordinary manuscripts. (4 hours).	(*b*) To read official manuscripts with fluency. (3 hours.)	Selections from the poetry prescribed for the Lower Secondary Examination of the following year. (Part of Reading Lesson.)	Selections from the poetry prescribed for the Lower Secondary Examination of the current year. (Part of Reading Lesson.)
Kannada Recitation.	To repeat 80 lines of verse. [Part of Reading Lesson.]	To repeat 120 lines of verse. [Part of Reading Lesson.]	To repeat 160 lines of verse. [Part of Reading Lesson.]		
Kannada Writing.	To write small hand. Full copy-book to be shown. [Copy-books Nos. 5 and 6.] (5 half periods.)	To write bold current hand. Full copy-book to be shown. [Copy-books Nos. 7 and 8.] (3 half periods.)	To write current hand. Full copy-book to be shown. (Home Exercise.) (1 period.)	To write current hand. (Home Exercises.)	To write current hand. (Home Exercises.)
Kannada Spelling.	To write to dictation eight lines out of any prose book of equal difficulty to the reading book. (2 periods.)	To write to dictation eight lines out of any prose book of equal difficulty to the reading book and eight select words. (2 periods.).	To write to dictation twelve select words and eight lines of prose. (1 period.)	To write to dictation twelve select words and eight lines of prose. (1 period.)	To write to dictation twelve select words and eight lines of prose. (1 period.)
Kannada Grammar and Composition.	(*a*) Vyakaranasangraha by P. Seshacharya and Vachakabodhini, pp. 1-45.	(*a*) Sabdadarsa, pp. 1-35, and Vachakabodhini, pp. 1-41.	(*a*) Sabdadarsa, pp. 36-76, and Vachakabodhini, pp. 41-76.	(*a*) Sabdadarsa, pp. 76-117 and Vachakabhodhini, pp. 77-116.	(*a*) Revision of Sabdadarsa and Vachakabhodhini.
	(*b*) To write a short letter or to reproduce a short story. (1 hour and 2 periods.)	(*b*) To write a short letter or description or reproduce a story. (1 hour and 2 periods.)	(*b*) To write a short letter, description of a place, account of an object or narrative of an event. (2 hours.)	(*b*) To write a short letter, description of a place, account of an object, narrative of an event, or a short essay. (2 periods.)	(*b*) To write a short letter, description of a place, account of an object, narrative of an event, or a short essay. (1 hour and 1 period.)
Arithmetic ...	Notation, numeration the four simple and compound rules and reduction bearing upon English tables of money, weight, measure and time. Greatest common measure and least common multiple. (5 hours.)	Vulgar fractions, decimal notations, addition and subtraction of pure decimals. Multiplication and division of pure decimals by integers. (5 hours.)	Multiplication and division of pure decimals. Conversion of pure decimals to fractions and *vice versa*. Simple proportion, simple practice. (5 hours.)	Pure decimals and fractions. Square measure. The compound rules bearing on Indian and English money, on the weights and measures of length and capacity, used in Mysore, on Indian Imperial weights and measures of length and capacity on English time, on English lineal and square measure and on Avoirdupois weight. Simple proportion, practice, simple and compound. Simple problems. (5 hours.)	Practice, cubic measure, compound proportion, averages and percentages, simple interest and revision with simple problems. (4 hours.)

VI. Curriculum of Anglo-Kannada Middle Schools for Boys—*concld.*

Subjects	I. Standard or Class [To follow Vernacular Standard II.]	II. Standard or Class	III. Standard or Class	IV. Standard or Class	V. Standard or Class
Geography ...	(*a*) The Geography of India. [Bhuvivarane, Part I.]	(*a*) The Geography of Asia. [Bhuvivarane, Part I.]	(*a*) The Geography of Europe and Africa. [Bhuvivarane, Part II.]	(*a*) The Geography of America and Oceania and Revision of General Geography. (Bhuvivarane or Longman's Junior Geography.)	(*a*) Geography of the World. [Longman's Junior Geography.]
	(*b*) Map-drawing. Outline map of India with chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns marked. (3 periods.)	(*b*) Map-drawing—To insert on outline maps the important countries of Asia, the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal owns. (3 periods.)	(*b*) Elementary Physical Geography of the World. [Bhuvivarane, Introduction.]	(*b*) Map drawing—Outline map of any continent (including Australia) or of any great country of Europe or Asia. (2 periods.)	(*b*) Geography of India. [Bhuvivarane.]
			(*c*) Map-drawing—To insert on outline maps the important countries of Europe, the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns. (2 periods.)		(*c*) Map-drawing—Outline map of any continent or any important country of Asia and Europe, with the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns marked. (2 periods.)
History ...	.....	Easy Lessons in Indian History in Kannada. (Macmillan & Co.) (2 periods.)	Marsden's History of India, Kannada, Part I. (3 periods.)	Marsden's History of India, Part II, in English or Kannada with such a knowledge of Geography as is necessary for the intelligent study of the subject. (2 periods.)	Marsden's History of India in English, Part III, pp. 158-228 with such a knowledge of Geography as is necessary for the intelligent study of the subject. (1 hour and 2 periods.)
Sanskrit (Optional).	.....	.....	.....	(*a*) Reading Kathasataka, stories 1-30.	(*a*) Text-books prescribed for Sanskrit taken as the second language at the Lower Secondary Examination.

				(b) Writing small hand in Devanagari character, 20 pages to be shown. (c) Dictation—Writing eight difficult words and a short passage of five lines. (d) Written translation of Sanskrit exercises into Kannada and of Kannada exercises into Sanskrit contained in Lessons I to X of Bhandarkar's First Book. (e) The common rules of Sandhi, the declensions of nouns, substantive and adjective ending in a vowel, as given in Bhandarkar's First Book of Sanskrit, and the special tenses of roots of the 1st, 4th, 6th and 10th classes. (6 hours.)	(b) To transcribe in good clear hand a passage printed in Devanagari character. (c) To write from dictation a short passage and a few select words. (d) Written translation of the Sanskrit exercises into Kannada and of the Kannada exercises into Sanskrit contained in Lessons XI to XXIV of Bhandarkar's First Book. (e) The rules of Sandhi, declensions of nouns, substantive and adjective ending in a vowel or consonant, and of pronouns and pronominal adjectives, the special tenses of roots of the ten classes of verbs [as given in Bhandarkar's First Book]. (6 hours.)
Hygiene ...	.....	.....	.....	Arogyasastra by N. Narasimha Iyengar, pp. 1-51. (2 periods.)	Arogyasastra by N. Narasimha Iyengar, pp. 52 to end. (1 hour and 1 period.)

III.—Course of Instruction in A.-V. High Schools (Adapted from the Madras Educational Rules)—*contd.*

Subject	Fourth Form	Fifth Form	Sixth Form	Remarks
1. English Language— (1) Reading.	(*a*) About forty pages (8 vo) of prose. 3 hours.	(*a*) About sixty pages (8 vo) of prose. 3 hours.	(*a*) About ninety pages (8 vo) of prose. 3 hours.	To be taught so that the pupil may understand the construction of words and analysis of sentences, and be able to recast forms of expression and explain figures of speech.
	(*b*) About five hundred lines of verse. 2 hours.	(*b*) About seven hundred lines of verse. 2 hours.	(*b*) About twelve hundred lines of verse. 2 hours.	
(2) Translation.	(Oral). Into the pupil's second language of selected lessons from the prose that has been studied. 1 period.	(Oral). Into the pupil's second language of selected lessons from the prose that has been studied. 1 period.	(*a*) (Oral). Into the pupil's second language, of selected lessons from the prose that has been studied. 1 period.	Written exercises in translation and composition should be done both in class and at home. When done at home they should be written in exercise books of uniform size with broad margins.
	(Written). Into English of selected portions, already studied, of the reading book in use for the pupil's second language. 1 hour.	(Written). Into English of selected portions of easy narrative in the pupil's second language. 2 periods.	(Written). Into English, of selected portions of any standard work in the pupil's second language. 1 period.	
(3) Recitation.	Three pieces of poetry to be recited with suitable expression, intonation and gesture.	Four pieces of poetry to be recited with suitable expression intonation and gesture.	... ...	
(4) Writing and Dictation.	Dictation from portions of the reading book already studied, with additional words.	Dictation (with pen and ink on paper) from the reading book in use; with additional words.	Dictation (with pen and ink on paper) from a book not already studied, of not much greater difficulty than the reading book in use.	
(5) Grammar and Synthesis.	English Grammar with special study of Idiomatic expressions; analysis of sentences from prose and poetry; re-casting sentences. 2 hours and 1 period.	English Grammar including Syntax and Prosody; construction and re-casting of the various forms of sentences, and analysis of simple, compound and complex sentences; Idiomatic and Proverbial expressions of greater difficulty. 3 hours.	Revision of whole with more advanc-ed exercises. 3 hours.	
(6) Composition and Paraphrase.	(*a*) Simple rules and exercises bearing on composition.	(*a*) Exercises in the recasting of sentences.	(*a*) Punctuation; style; suitable varieties of style.	
	(*b*) Short stories to be reproduced from memory or from a summary taken down by the pupil.	(*b*) Reproduction of a narrative.	(*b*) Stories from memory.	

III.—Course of Instruction in A.-V. High Schools (Adapted from the Madras Educational Rules)—*contd.*

Subject	Fourth Form	Fifth Form	Sixth Form	Remarks
(6) Composition and Parapharse—*concld*	(*c*) Forms of address, etc., for letters. 1 hour.	(*c*) Letters in correct form.	(*c*) Essays on prescribed subjects. 1 hour.	
	(*d*) Paraphrase. 1 period.	(*d*) Essays from skeleton given by the teacher. 1 hour.	(*d*) Paraphrasing. 1 period.	
		(*e*) Paraphrase. 1 period.		
2. Second Language—				
i. Sanskrit and Persian—				
(1) Reading.	(*a*) About forty pages (8 vo) of prose.	(*a*) About sixty pages (8 vo) of prose.	(*a*) About eighty pages (8 vo) of prose.	
	(*b*) About four hundred lines of verse.	(*b*) About five hundred lines of verse.	(*b*) About six hundred lines of verse.	In Sanskrit, Devanagari character is to be used.
(2) Translation.	(Oral). Into English, of selected lessons from the prose that has been studied.	(Oral). Into English, of selected lessons from the prose that has been studied.	(Oral). Into English, of selected lessons from the prose that has been studied.	Written exercises in translation should be done both in class and at home. When done at home, they should be written in exercise books of uniform size with broad margins.
	(Written). Of selected portions, already studied, of the English reading book in use.	(Written). Of selected portions already studied, of the English reading book in use.	(Written). Of selected portions, already studied, of the English reading book in use.	
(3) Recitation.	One hundred lines of verse.	One hundred and fifty lines of verse.	Two hundred lines of verse.	
(4) Grammar.	Orthography and Etymology.	Syntax and Prosody.	Revision and exercises.	
(5) Composition.	(*a*) Exercises in writing a letter on a prescribed subject.	(*a*) Exercises in paraphrasing.	(*a*) Exercises in paraphrasing.	
	(*b*) Exercises in reproducing the substance of a narrative that has been twice read aloud.	(*b*) Exercises in reproducing the substance of a narrative that has been twice read aloud.	(*b*) Exercises in reproducing the substance of a narrative that has been twice read aloud.	
ii. Hindustani, Telugu, Kannada—				
(1) Reading.	(*a*) About forty pages (8 vo) of prose. 1 hour.	(*a*) About sixty pages (8 vo) of prose. 1 hour.	(*a*) About eighty pages (8 vo) of prose. 1 hour.	
	(*b*) About four hundred lines of verse. 1 hour.	(*b*) About five hundred lines of verse. 1 hour and 1 period.	(*b*) About six hundred lines of verse. 1 hour and 1 period.	

III.—Course of Instruction in A.-V. High Schools (Adapted from the Madras Educational Rules)—*contd.*

Subject	Fourth Form	Fifth Form	Sixth Form	Remarks
(2) Translation.	(Oral). Into English, of selected lessons from the prose that has been studied.	(Oral). Into English, of selected lessons from the prose that has been studied.	(Oral). Into English, of selected lessons from the prose that has been studied.	Written exercises in translation should be done both in class and at home. When done at home, they should be written in exercise books of uniform size with broad margins.
	(Written). Of selected portions, already studied, of the English reading book in use.	(Written). Of selected portions, already studied, of the English reading book in use	(Written). Of selected portions, already studied, of the English reading book in use.	
(3) Recitation.	One hundred lines of verse.	One hundred and fifty lines of verse.	Two hundred lines of verse.	
(4) Grammar.	Orthography and Etymology. 1 period.	Syntax and Prosody. 1 hour.	Revision and exercises. 1 period.	
(5) Composition.	(*a*) Exercises in writing a letter on a prescribed subject.	(*a*) Exercises in paraphrasing.	(*a*) Exercises in paraphrasing.	
	(*b*) Exercises in reproducing the substance of a narrative that has been twice read aloud.	(*b*) Exercises in reproducing the substance of a narrative that has been twice read aloud.	(*b*) Exercises in writing short essays on prescribed subjects.	
iii. Mathematics—				
(1) Arithmetic.	Revision of decimals, recurring decimals, their addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Practical methods of shortening labour in multiplication and division. Advanced exercises in proportion. Simple interest. Advanced exercises in square measure. 3 hours.	Advanced exercises on decimals, vulgar fractions and proportion. Extraction of square root. Proportional parts. Profit and loss. Revision of practice. Present worth and discount at simple interest. Compound interest. Advanced exercises in cubic measure. 2 hours.	The chain rule. Extraction of cube root Alligation. Partnership. Percentages and averages. Discount and present worth at compound interest. Stocks and shares. The Metric system. General revision. 3 hours.	The order of teaching the various rules may be varied at the discretion of the teacher.
(2) Algebra.	The four simple rules including interpretation of signs. Resolution into factors. L. C. M. and G. C. M.	More difficult identities and substitutions, resolution into factors (with special care and intelligence). G. C. M. and L. C. M. by factors and rules.	Evolution. Simple and quadratic equations of one unknown quantity.	

III.—Course of Instruction in A.-V. High Schools (Adapted from the Madras Educational Rules)—*contd.*

Subject	Fourth Form	Fifth Form	Sixth Form	Remarks
(2) Algebra —*concld.*	Simple identities and substitutions. Very easy fractions. 3 periods.	Involution. Fractions. Simple equations of one unknown quantity. Very easy problems. 2 hours.	Simultaneous equations of two and three unknown quantities. Easy problems. General revision. 2 hours.	
(3) Geometry.	Euclid Book I. Easy deductions. 2 hours.	Euclid, Books I and II and Book III, Propositions 1—15. Easy deductions. 2 hours.	Euclid, Books I, II and III, deductions. 2 hours.	Deductions to be done in class on the board and not only as home work.
iv. Physics and Chemistry—				
(1) Physics	Expansion by heat, the thermometer, boiling, evaporation, rain, ice, water, steam, winds, the balloon, siphon, the air-pump, the common pump, the barometer, the lever, the inclined plane, the wedge, the wheel and axle, the pulley, falling bodies, the pendulum, the clock, the Mariner's compass. 3 periods.	Physics as in any approved book. 3 periods.	Physics as in any approved book. 2 periods and 1 hour.	In teaching Physics and Chemistry in the Fourth Form, experiments and instruments should be shown, but no *text book should be used.*
(2) Chemistry.	Solution, crystalization, precipitation, elements, compounds, mixtures, combustion, decomposition, air, Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbonic acid gas. 2 periods.	Chemistry as in any approved book. 2 periods.	Chemistry as in any approved book. 1 hour and 1 period.	
v. History and Geography—				
(1) History.	(*a*) India—up to A. D. 1765. 1 period. (*b*) Great Britain and Ireland—1485-1603 A. D. 2 periods.	(*a*) India—up to A. D. 1828. 1 period. (*b*) Lee Warner's Citizen of India, Chapters I—V. (*c*) Great Britain and Ireland. 2 periods. Up to A. D. 1760.	(*a*) India—up to A. D., 1876. 1 period. (*b*) Lee Warner's Citizen of India, Chapters VI—XII. (*c*) The Outlines of the History of England, up to A. D. 1901. 2 periods.	

VII.—Course of Instruction in A.-V. High Schools (Adapted from the Madras Educational Rules)—*concld.*

Subject	Fourth Form	Fifth Form	Sixth Form	Remarks
(2) Geography.	(*a*) India. The Madras Presidency, Coorg, Cochin, Travancore, Ceylon, the French Possessions, Mysore, Hyderabad, the Central Provinces.	(*a*) India. The Bombay Presidency, the Portuguese Possessions, Malwa, Katch, Guzerat, Rajaputana, the Punjab, Cashmir, Nepaul, Bhutan.	(*a*) India. The North-West Provinces. Behar, Bengal, Orissa, Assam, Burma. The Straits Settlements.	
	(*b*) Europe. Great Britain and Ireland in detail.	(*b*) Asia and Africa ...	(*b*) America, Oceania, Combined view of the British Empire.	
	(*c*) Map-drawing on prepared projections without outlines. 2 periods.	(*c*) Map-drawing on projections without outlines. 2 periods.	(*c*) Map-drawing on prepared projections without outlines. 2 periods.	The prescribed maps should be of some country or portion of a continent that is being studied; and should show the physical features and the most important towns; railways and canals.

VIII.—Normal School, General Course of Study.

Subjects	V Lower Secondary Class	VII Junior Upper Secondary Class	VIII Senior Upper Secondary Class
Kannada or Urdu (First Language)	The Text-books prescribed for the Lower Secondary Examination, Explanation of words, phrases and passages, derivation of common words and meanings of suffixes and prefixes. (5 periods.)	First half of the Text-books prescribed (3 periods.)	Second half of the Text-books prescribed and revision. (3 periods.)
Writing ...	(Six pages a week to be written at home).	.....	.....
Spelling ...	To write to dictation a passage and a dozen difficult words. (1 period.)	.....	.....
Grammar ...	Orthography, Etymology and Syntax as given in Sabdadarsa. For Urdu, Jame-ul-quwanin by Sell (2 periods.)	Sabdamani Darpana from 1 to 161 sutras. Jame-ul-quwanin by Sell—Etymology and Syntax. (2 periods.)	Sabdamani Darpana from 162 to 322 sutras, Nagavarma's chandas and the first essay in Mr. Raghunatha Rao's Upanyasa Manjari. Jame-ul-quwanin, the whole. (2 periods.)

VIII.—Normal School, General Course of Study—*contd.*

Subjects	V Lower Secondary Class	VII Junior Upper Secondary Class	VIII Senior Upper Secondary Class
Composition ...	Writing a short letter on a given subject, a description of a place or of a natural or artificial product or a narrative of some well known event. (2 periods.)	Narrative or descriptive essays suitable for the Upper Secondary standard to be written at home. (1 period.)	Narrative or descriptive essays suitable for the Upper Secondary standard to be written at home. (1 period.)
Sanskrit, Persian or Arabic (Second Language.)	Text-books prescribed (3 periods.)	First half of the Text-books prescribed (2 periods.)	Second half of the Text-books prescribed. (2 periods.)
Grammar and translation.	Dr. Bhandarkar's First Book of Sanskrit. Zabdateel quanin. (2 periods.)	I Book (whole) and 5 lessions in II Book by Dr. Bhandarkar. Mana-zar-ul-quwaid, Kitabu-surf and Kitabunahon. (2 periods.)	To the end of Dr. Bhandarkar's II Book. Mana-zar-ul-quwaid by Sell. Kitabu-Surf and Kitabunahon, the whole. (2 periods.)
Writing and Spelling.	As for first language (1 period.)	.....	.....
Arithmetic ...	Compound rules, fractions, pure decimals, practice, rule of three, double rule of three, simple interest, easy problems in square and cubic measure and on averages and percentages. (6 periods.)	Circulating Decimals, contracted methods of multiplication and division, ratio, simple and compound proportions, compound interest, square and cubic measure with square and cubic root. (3 periods.)	Commission and Brokerage, present worth and discount, stock, shares, partnership and Miscellaneous sums. (3 periods.)
Indian History ...	The outlines of Indian History up to the present time. (2 periods.)	From the beginning to the end of the Maharatta period, charitra-darpana with copious notes from English books. (1 period.)	From the Portugese period to the year 1876, Charitradarpana with copious notes from English books. (1 period.)
Geography ...	Outlines of General Geography of the World with special attention to the details of Indian Geography. (Raghunatha Rao's Geography to be followed omitting minute details.) (3 periods.)	Asia as in Raghunatha Rao's Geography with Notes on Physical Geography. (2 periods.)	All the other continents as in Raghunatha Rao's Geography with Notes on Physical Geography continued. (2 periods.)
Map-drawing ...	The outline maps of Europe and Asia and the large countries in these two continents. (To be drawn at home.)	Outline maps of the important countries in Europe and Asia. (To be drawn at home.)	Outline maps of other continents (to be drawn at home.)

VIII—Normal School, General Course of Study—*concld.*

Subjects	V. Lower Secondary Class	VII. Junior Upper Secondary Class	VIII. Senior Upper Secondary Class
Agriculture ...	As in Seshadri Iyengar's Agriculture without the Appendix. (2 periods.)	Soil and Tillage as in Seshadri Iyengar's Agriculture. Outlines of Botany with Notes. (2 periods.)	Manure. Irrigation, Crops and Live-stock as in Seshadri Iyengar's Agriculture with Notes. (2 periods.)
Hygiene ...	As in Arogyasastra of Mr. N. Narasimha Iyengar. (2 periods.)	Outlines of Physiology (Notes). Houses, Air, Ventilation, food and water as in Indian Domestic Economy. (2 periods.)	Clothing, personal Hygiene, Sanitation and Nursing as in Indian Domestic Economy with Notes. (2 periods.)
School Management.	Fowler's Discipline with Notes. (2 periods.)	General principles of instruction with the methods of teaching Language, Arithmetic, History and Geography. (2 periods.)	Organization and principles of moral discipline and formation of character. (2 periods.)
Drawing ...	Exercises in free-hand and model drawing suitable for the Elementary Grade of the Madras Technical Examinations. (3 periods.)	Exercises in free-hand and model drawing suitable for the Elementary Grade of the Madras Technical Examinations. (3 periods.)	Exercises in free-hand and model drawing suitable for the Elementary Grade of the Madras Technical Examinations. (3 periods.)
Algebra ...	.....	The first four rules, G. C. M. and L. C. M. Involution and Evolution. (2 periods.)	Resolution into factors, Identities, Fractions, simple Equations of one unknown quantity and easy problems. (2 periods.)
Euclid ...	.....	Book I from 1 to 26 propositions with easy deductions. (2 periods.)	Book I from 27 to 48 propositions with easy deductions. (2 periods.)
Mensuration ...	.....	Cooke's Primer. (1 period.)	Cooke's Primer with exercises from English Books on the subject. (1 period.)
Science—Chemistry ...	.....	Chemistry as in Rosco's Chemistry Primer with Notes. (2 periods.)	Physics, the three States of matter and their properties, the chief forces of nature, Sources, Effects and Transmission of heat, nature of Heat, Thermometer. (2 periods.)
Zoology ...	.....	The classification of the animals of the World with the description of the ordinary animals. (1 period.)	.....
Geology ...	.....	.....	The Elements of Geology. Sedimentary, Organic and Igneous Rocks, composition of quartz and other stones found in the Mysore Province. (To be illustrated by specimens). (1 period.)

IX—Normal School Special Training Course, January to June.

	VI L. S. Training Class	IX U. S. Training Class
Method ...	The methods of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of the Upper Primary Schools, the art of oral teaching generally and preparation of notes of lessons, the organization and discipline of a Primary School, the form of School Registers, the modes of keeping them and making returns from them. (Fowler's discipline and Hiriyanna's Text-book of methods of Instruction are to be followed) (Time 3 periods.)	The theory and practice of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of Lower Secondary and Primary Schools, the art of teaching generally and the preparation of notes of lessons. (Hiriyanna's Text-books supplemented by notes.) The organization of Lower Secondary and Primary Schools, the form of School Registers, the modes of keeping them and making returns from them, official correspondence, principles of moral discipline and formation of habits and character. (3 periods.)
Criticism Lesson ...	Every student to give not less than two lessons during the course. (4 periods.)	Every student to give not less than two lessons during the course. (4 periods.)
Model Lesson ...	At least two model lessons to be given on every subject included in the curriculum of Upper Primary Schools. (2 periods.)	At least two model lessons to be given on every subject included in the curriculum of Lower Secondary and Primary Schools. (2 periods.)
Black board exercise ...	The outline map of Asia, and of several countries, of the chief political divisions of India and of Mysore. Legibly writing letters and figures on the black boards. Rapidly sketching the outline form of any ordinary animal or object. (3 periods.)	The outline maps of all the continents and of important countries. Rapidly sketching the outline form of animals, household articles and school furniture. (3 periods.)
Drawing ...	Additional exercises in free-hand and model drawing suitable for the Elementry Grade of the Madras Technical Examinations. (3 periods.)	Free-hand and model drawing suitable for the intermediate grade of the Madras Technical Examinations. (3 periods.)
Object Lessons ...	As given in R. Narasimhachar's book and additional notes. (1 period.)	As given in R. Narasimhachar's book and additional notes. (1 period.)
Kindergarten ...	Nine gifts as given in Goldammer's Kindergarten or the Paradise of childhood. (1 period.)	Nine gifts as given in Goldammer's Kindergarten or the Paradise of childhood, notes on child nature, its early development and the usefulness of the Kindergarten method of instruction. (1 period.)
Singing (Optional) ...	The songs contained in the Kannada Readers, Action songs and other songs suitable for boys' schools. For female candidates all the songs contained in the Girls' School Curriculum. (2 periods.)	The songs contained in the Readers, Action songs and other songs suitable for boys' schools. For female candidates all the songs contained in the Girls' School Curriculum. (2 periods.)
Practical Teaching ...	4 periods on an average for every candidate each week.	4 periods on an average for every candidate each week.

X—Kannada Pandits' Course.

	X Junior Pandits' Class	XI Senior Pandits' Class
I Kannada ...	1. Jagannatha Vijaya Aswasas 7-8-9-10. (2 periods.)	1. Kavyavalokana, the 5th Adhikarana and revision. (1 period.)
	2. Jaimini Bharata, Sandhis 7 to 24, both inclusive. (2 periods.)	2. Chandraprabhapurana, from 1 to 8 Aswasas, both inclusive. (3 periods.)
	3. Chikka Devaraja Vijaya, Aswasas 1, 2, 3 and 4. (2 periods.)	3. Mitra Vinda Govinda and Surasenacharitre, the whole. (2 periods.)
	4. Ramaswamedha, the whole and Girija Kalyana 5 to 10 Aswasas, both inclusive. (3 periods.)	4. Sabdamanidarpana and Vyakaranopanyasa Manjari the whole. (3 periods.)
	5. Sabdanusasana, the whole. (3 periods.)	5. Ramaswamedha revision. (1 period.)
	6. Nagavarma's chandus and Sringara rathnakara, the whole. (2 periods.)	6. Sabdanusasana, revision. (2 periods.)
	7. Kavyavalokana, first four Adhikaranas. (2 periods.)	.....
II Sanskrit ...	1. Hamsa Sandesa, the whole and Naishada, sargas 12 and 13. (3 periods.)	1. Sahityadarpana, 5 to 9 parichedas. (4 periods.)
	2. Harsha charitre, Utchwasas 1, 2 and 3. (3 periods.)	2. Malati Madhava. (4 periods.)
	3. Laghukawmudi, 1-73 pages. (3 periods.)	3. Kuvalayananda. (5 periods.)
	4. Srutha Bodha, the whole. (1 period.)	4. Laghukawmudi, the latter portion and revision. (4 periods.)
	5. Sahityadarpana, parichedas 1, 2, 3 and 4. (3 periods.)	.....
Translation ...	1. From Sanskrit into Kannada. (1 period.)	1. From Sanskrit into Kannada. (1 period.)
	2. From Kannada into Sanskrit. (1 period.)	2. From Kannada into Sanskrit. (1 period.)
Composition ...	In Hosa Kannada. (2 periods.)	In Hosa Kannada. (2 periods.)
Singing and Reading Padyas.	(1 period.)	(1 period.)

XI—Moulvis' Course.

Subjects	X. Junior Moulvis' Class	XI. Intermediate Moulvis' Class	XII. Senior Moulvis' Class
Arabic— (a) Grammar ...	1. Fasuli-Akbari, 1 to 40 pages. (3 periods.)	1. Fasuii-Akbari, 40 to 74 pages. (3 periods.)	1. Fasuli-Akbari, from 74th page to the end. (3 periods.)
(b) Rhetoric and Prosody.	2. Kafia, 1 to 69 pages. (4 periods.)	2. Kafia, from 69th page to the end. (3 periods.)	2. Kafia with commentary. (4 periods.)
Literature ...	3. Abul-athahia, the whole. (1 period.)	3. Kitabe Amz Ba-Kafia, 1 to 40 pages. (2 periods.)	3. Kitabe-Amz-Bakafia, from 40th page to the end. (2 periods.)
	4. Tarikh-i-Teymuri, 1 to 94 pages. (4 periods.)	4. Kitabe-Talkhis-Sakaki, First Fanu. (3 periods.)	4. Kitabe-Talkhis-Sakkaki, 2 and 3 Fanus. (3 periods.)
Law ...	5. Muamalat-i-Quduri, 62-109 pages. (3 periods.)	5. Tarikh-i-Teymuri, 94 to 216 pages. (3 periods.)	5. Tarikh-i-Teymuri, 216th page to his death. (3 periods.)
	6. Usule-Mantik, the whole. (2 periods.)	6. Sube Mohallaka, First three Odes. (3 periods.)	6. Sube-Mohallaka, 4 Odes. (3 periods.)
		7. Muamalat-i-Quduri, 109 to 181 pages. (2 periods.)	7. Muamalati-Quduri, 181 to 250 pages. (2 periods.)
		8. Siraji, 1 to 24 pages. (2 periods.)	8. Siraji, 25th page to the end. (2 periods.)
		9. Shark-i-Tahzile, simple comprehension. (2 periods.)	9. Shark-i-Tahzile, complex comprehension. (2 periods.)
Persian ...	1. Hadaiqul-Balaghat, 1 to 92 pages. (2 periods.)	1. Hadaiqul-Balaghat, 92 to 164 pages. (2 periods.)	1. Hadaiqul-Balaghat, 165 to 218 pages. (2 periods.)
	2. Persian, B. A. course of the Punjab University, Poetry, 1 to 37 pages. (2 periods.)	2. Persian, B. A. course of the Punjab University Poetry, 37 to 74 pages. (2 periods.)	2. Persian, B. A. course of the Punjab University Poetry, 74 to 112 pages. (2 periods.)
	3. Persian, B. A. course of the Punjab University, Prose 112 to 212 pages. (2 periods.)	3. Akhalaqi-Nasiri, Mekhala II. (2 periods.)	3. Akhalaqi-Nasiri, Mekhala III. (2 periods.)
Composition ...	1. Persian. (2 periods.)	1. Persian. (2 periods.)	1. Persian. (2 periods.)
	2. Urdu. (2 periods.)	2. Urdu. (2 periods.)	2. Urdu. (2 periods.)
Translation ...	1. Arabic into Urdu and *vice versa*. (2 periods.)	1. Arabic into Urdu and *vice versa*. (2 periods.)	1. Arabic into Urdu and *vice versa*. (2 periods.)
	2. Persian into Urdu and *vice versa*. (2 periods.)	2. Persian into Urdu and *vice versa*. (2 periods.)	2. Persian into Urdu and *vice versa*. (2 periods.)

XII—Curriculum of Technical Subjects in Industrial Schools.
(From the Madras Educational Rules.)

Subjects	Standard A.	Standard B.	Standard C.	Standard D.
Carpentry	(*a*) To make from a given half-inch plank a plain box with screwed ends—such a box as entails sawing, planing, squaring, hole-making and screw-driving.	(*a*) To make a square frame with mitre joints to given measurements.	(*a*) To join two boards by grooving and slip-feathering or by rebating and doveling.	(*a*) To make a frame (trapezoid) with double mortised and tenon to given measurements.
	(*b*) To mark out and cut a plain mortise and tenon.	(*b*) To make a square frame with double mortise and tenon to given measurements.	(*b*) To join two boards at right angles by ordinary or lap dovetails.	(*b*) To join two pieces of timber by searfing with plug.
		(*c*) To saw straight without a line.	(*c*) To make from a sketch and given measurements small box with sliding lid, the ends being lap dovetailed, and the bottom screwed.	(*c*) To join two boards by a hidden mitre compound dovetailed joint.
		(*d*) To make an ordinary stool with three or four legs.		(*d*) To make from a plan either (1) a pannelled door or (2) a drawer.
				(*e*) To grind and sharpen a chisel.
				(*f*) To sharpen and set a saw.
Black-smith's work	(*a*) To strike true with sledge-hammer.	(*a*) To cut a circle from sheet iron.	(*a*) To make simple drill bits up to three-quarter inch diameter and temper them.	(*a*) To steel-point a crowbar and harden it.
	(*b*) To weld together two pieces of half inch round or square iron.	(*b*) To forge a half inch bolt and nut to given length with square head, screwed complete.	(*b*) To [illegible] a pair of blacksmith's pincers.	(*b*) To upset a piece of iron so as to form a collar in centre.
	(*c*) To make clout nails staples, right angled corner irons with counter-sunk holes.	(*c*) To weld together two pieces of three-quarter inch round or square iron.	(*c*) To make and harden flat chisels or cross-cut chisels to given sketch.	(*c*) To make (1) one foot of a three-inch link-chain from an iron rod three-eighths of an inch in diameter, (2) a pair of large Thinges, (3) a three-pronged pitch-fork with hollow handle piece.
		(*d*) To make (1) ferrule for a mamoty with brazed joint, (2) a square band with rivetted ends, (3) a hasp.	(*d*) To make a horse-shoe with nails.	
			(*e*) To make a small tire for a wheel with welded ends.	
			(*f*) To make a three-quarter inch bolt with hexagonal head and nut screwed complete. The head and nut to be made to standard dimensions.	
Fitter's work	(*a*) To chip cast iron smoothly with a flat or cross cut cold chisel.	(*a*) To chip and file a surface of cast or wrought iron and to make it as true as can be done with a straight edge.	(*a*) To chip and file true a cube or rectangular block of wrought iron from a piece cut off a bar or a rough forging (suitable size, $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$).	(*a*) From rough forgings to turn and file to standard size a bolt with hexagonal head and nut, to screw and tap the same with taps and dies and to finish completely. The shank of the bolt should not exceed one inch in diameter and the length may conveniently be 6 or 8 inches.

XII—Curriculum of Technical Subjects in Industrial Schools.—*contd.*
(From the Madras Educational Rules.)

Subjects	Standard A.	Standard B.	Standard C.	Standard D.
Fitter's work—concld.	(*b*) To chip and file smooth a surface of cast iron about 6 inches by three inches. (*c*) To grind flat chisels cross cut chisels and centre punches correctly.	(*b*) To tap a nut and screw bolt to fit. (*c*) To make a pair of callipers or a small steel centre punch.	(*b*) To cut a sunk Key-way on a shaft to given dimensions. (*c*) To file a sneck-headed key to fit the above key-way the thickness and taper to be filed to given dimensions. (*d*) To mark out simple pieces of work, using a marking out table, square, compass, callipers and scribing block.	(*b*) To fit together a simple piece of machinery such as a small pedestal block. (*c*) To make a small pocket square. (*d*) To cut a key-way on a shaft or in a pulley.
Metal work.	(*a*) To cut out a piece of sheet copper or aluminium to a given pattern and to enlarge the same to a given size by hammering. (*b*) To make a cup of hammered copper or aluminium not more than three inches in diameter.	(*a*) To make one or more of the following :— Pela Panchapatram Tumbler A small circular box with lid or two small vessels of similar shape and size. N.B.—One of the above should be of brass. (*b*) To joint two pieces of copper by brazing. (*c*) (1) To take moulds of and cast small articles of simple form. (2) To make a clay model of any simple thing for casting.	(*a*) To make any of the following :— (1) Circular tray (not more than six inches in diameter.) (2) Lotas of all kinds with or without stands. (*b*) (1) To turn or file clay models and finish cores ready for waxing. (2) To make moulds of cast circular cups, handles, etc. (*c*) To polish the articles made.	(*a*) To make any of the following from dimensioned sketches :— Chembu. Sandal cup. A tray of any shape. Salt-cellar. A number of vessels not less than 4 of sizes to fit into one another exactly. (*b*) (1) To wax clay models previously prepared and make them ready for casting. (2) To make moulds of and cast ferrules, spoons, etc. (*c*) To show a knowledge of the methods of mixing and preparing the various kinds of mud and clay required for casting.
Rattan work.	(*a*) To scrape and clean a bundle of rattans, removing the nobs and all other superfluities. (*b*) To cane-seat a chair or stool with single or double wire.	(*a*) To string or cord together a bundle of dressed rattans so as to make a mat. (*b*) To cut a piece of corded matting to required dimensions the sides to be perfectly straight and equi-distant. To nick and bind the edges with rattan wire. (*c*) To make a rattan window-chik or blind to require dimensions, to cut the sides and bind them with cotton or linen tape and affix rollers, pulleys and ropes. (*d*) To cane-seat a chair or stool, diamond pattern ; or to make a circular bottom for a soiled-linen basket.	(*a*) To split a rattan equally into two or three strips. (*b*) To draw or square the edges of a bundle of split rattans, arranging the knives to required gauge. (*c*) To split and draw rattans into wire suitable for different kinds of work according to sample. (*d*) To make an ordinary child's chair ; or to make a circular basket to given measurements.	(*a*) To spear a bundle of drawn rattans for mat-making. (*b*) To make a circular solid linen basket of fine work, or a child's cradle of eliptical shape. (*c*) To make an oblong or square tiffin or other basket with tray and partitions. (*d*) To make ornamental baskets of very fine work for flowers, work, waste paper, etc.

XII—Curriculum of Technical Subjects in Industrial Schools—*contd.*
(From the Madras Educational Rules.)

Subjects	Standard A.	Standard B.	Standard C.	Standard D.
Printing	Composition.—To be thoroughly acquainted with the plan or lay of a pair of English cases and the various types, accented letters, notes of reference, etc., belonging thereto, together with their correct use. To distribute type cleanly and to compose plain matter from reprint copy, the proof showing but few errors. (About a page of small pica, royal 8 vo. to be given as a test.)	Composition.—To know the sizes and uses of type, leads, rules and other materials employed in composing. To know the sizes and division of ordinary printing paper. To compose plain matter with few errors and with good and equal spacing, from fair manuscript copy. To compose a piece of simple tabular matter print copy.	(*a*) Composition—To set up plain matter from manuscript copy at the rate of about 400 "ens" or letters and spaces per hour. To compose from print copy any ordinary piece of tabular statement. To impose or arrange the pages for printing in folio and quarto sizes. To punctuate a page of ordinary matter. To know the sizes and divisions of writing paper and sizes of cards. (*b*) Press work—To know the names of all the parts of a press and inking-table and their use. To regulate the ink-duct, increase and reduce the pull or impressions to make a solid forme ready for striking off.	(*a*) Composition.—To distribute and compose at the rate of at least 600 "ens" per hour with accuracy and punctuate from rough manuscript copy. To cast off and set up from manuscript an ordinary tabular statement. To make up and impose, and make the margins of the matter set up for ordinary book-work any size up to 8 vo. To set up with neatness ordinary display matter such as half titles, etc. (*b*) Press work.—To cover and cut a frisket. To cover a tympan. To make ready for striking both a solid and a light forme, and regulate the impression for each.
Book-binding	To fold sheets up to (8 vo.). To stitch thin pamphlets. To stab thin books.	To sew books. To bind in stiff covers with cloth backs.	To know the sizes and divisions of printing paper. To bind an (8 vo.) book in cloth case with paper label, and to cut and stain the edges.	To know the sizes and divisions of writing paper, and sizes of cards. To bind a folio book in half leather with gilt lettering.
Pottery	(*a*) To throw and finish on the wheel, according to given sample, two or more vessels of the same shape and size, such as a cup without handles, a saucer, or simple shaped vase not exceeding 4″ in diameter and 5″ in height. (*b*) From a given mould to take a cast of a simple flowerpot, vase or baluster not exceeding 9″ in height. (*c*) To understand the drying of slips and preparation of clay for the wheel.	(*a*) To throw and finish on the wheel according to given sample, two or more vessels of the same shape and size such as a vase, cup or goblet not exceeding 6″ in height and 5″ in diameter. (*b*) From a given mould to take a cast as required in standard A and to turn and finish the cast by hand. (*c*) To make moulds for porous cells or other vessels which are required to be cast, to pour in slip, turn out the articles from the moulds and finish them.	(*a*) To throw and finish on the wheel from given sample the bodies and lids of two or more vessels of the same shape and size such as a teapot or jug not exceeding 9″ in height. To turn out the handles and spouts from moulds and to fasten and finish them. (*b*) To take moulds of handles and spouts, flowerpots, balusters and other ornamental work. (*c*) To engrave neatly a moulding or simple pattern on an ornamental vase or plaque.	(*a*) To throw and finish on the wheel from a given sketch-drawing two or more articles of the same shape and size such as a vase, finial or flowerpot of moderately difficult shape not exceeding 15″ in height and 10″ in diameter. (*b*) To take mould of ornamental terracotta work, to obtain casts from the mould and to finish by hand. (*c*) To give recipes for and to prepare slips, glazes, and pottery colours

XII.—Curriculum of Technical Subjects in Industrial Schools.—*contd.*
(From the Madras Educational Rules.)

Subjects	Standard A.	Standard B.	Standard C.	Standard D.
Pottery—concld.	(*d*) To prepare plaster of Paris from Gypsum.	(*d*) To throw and finish on the wheel a small gaya or ornamental vase of any common native shape.		(*d*) To decorate a vase with simple ornaments, engravad or stamped. To model simple embossed ornaments, handles, etc., and make moulds for them.
Weaving on the European Fly-shut-	(*a*) To size the hanks for reeling.	(*a*) To separate a warp on loom with cross sticks and arrange in wooden reeds.	(*a*) To take up the work of Standard B.	(*a*) To fix a warp on the loom complete for weaving with four treadles a check of any useful pattern and of any convenient width.
	(*b*) To wind two or three threads on bobbin.	(*b*) To thread the above warp through four harness and reed suitable for standard c.	(*b*) where test is finished, fix the treadles and weave a yard of cloth of any useful width with two shuttles and of two different colours in the weft.	(*b*) To weave one yard of cloth, from or above warp with three shuttles and of three different colours in the weft.
	(*c*) To wind one thread on the quill. (*d*) To fix bobbins on on the bobbin frame and wind warp on warping wheel.	(*c*) To weave half a yard of cloth with two treadles and one shuttle on any loom.		
Tailoring.	The use of the needle and thread. To hem, plain sew, and buttonhole.	To sew a pair of trousers which has been cut.	To sew completely a waist-coat which has been cut, including lining, collar, etc.	To cut out from patterns an ordinary sac coat, waist-coat, and a pair of trousers and to sew the coat completely.
Wood-turning.	(*a*) To understand the construction of simple forms of lathes.	(*a*) To sharpen and set chisels and gauges for wood turning.	(*a*) To turn simple ornamental forms from dimensioned sketches or to templates supplied.	(*a*) To turn a wooden box with lid complete.
	(*b*) To prepare wood for turning and to fix it on the lathe.	(*b*) To turn simple ornamental forms from a plain cylinder.	(*b*) To turn chair legs and rails of a given pattern.	(*b*) To turn a wooden cup or bowl of ornamental form from sketches or to templates.
	(*c*) To turn a plain cylinder not more than 18″ long and 2″ in diameter.	(*c*) To turn small articles such as tool handles, bobbins, hat-pegs, reels, etc., and to make a number of them exactly alike.	(*c*) To turn trays and simple articles involving the use of chuks or face plates for holding the wood.	(*c*) To turn table legs or similar articles of large size from dimensioned sketches or patterns.
	(*d*) To make simple turned handles suitable for files, gauges, chisels, etc.			
Tape-making.	(*a*) To weave three yards of tape half to three-quarters of an inch wide, the appliances having been arranged beforehand.	(*a*) To arrange the warp for weaving as under.	(*a*) To weave broad tapes from one inch to three inches in width, peon's belt, cotton webbing and belting. Not less than three-quarters of a yard to be woven.	(*a*) To weave two feet of *Kachayi*, *Kummarbund* or sash.

XII.—Curriculum of Technical Subjects in Industrial Schools—*concld.*
(From the Madras Educational Rules.)

Subjects	Standard A.	Standard B.	Standard C.	Standard D.
	(*b*) To twist not less than six stands for warp. (This operation may be performed on a twister.) (*c*) To wind twisted thread on a large spool for warping.	(*b*) To commence without assistance and to weave three yards of one-inch tape, appliances having been arranged beforehand. (*c*) To wind spindles for the twister and to arrange for twisting. (*d*) To tie healds for one-inch tape.	(*b*) To spool, warp, and loom, for weaving as above, and to adjust the spring sticks, string harness and treadles. (*c*) To tie healds for any given web specified in (*a*).	(*b*) To spool, warp, and loom for weaving as above, and to adjust the spring sticks, string harness and treadles (*c*) To tie healds for any given web specified in (*a*).

CHAPTER VI- MODEL TIME TABLES.

The following Model time-tables are recommended for adoption in all Anglo-Vernacular Schools, both High and Middle. Middle Anglo-Vernacular Schools are of two kinds, those in which all boys learn English and those in which a few learn English and the rest Kannada only. For the latter kind of schools a special time-table for the teaching of English between 12 noon and 5 P.M. is necessary, the other principal subjects of the Lower Secondary Curriculum being taught in the Kannada classes from 7 to 10 A.M.

MODEL TIME-TABLE FOR HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES.

SIXTH FORM.

DAYS.	11-11.50.	11.50-12.40.	12.40-1.30.	1.30-2.30.	2.30-3.20.	3.20-4.10.	4.10-5.	HOME EXERCISES.
Monday ...	English Prose E	Arithmetic M	Eng. Grammar E		Physics S	Histy. of England H	Kan. Text Mun.	Arithmetic.
Tuesday ...	,, Poetry E	Algebra M	Kan. Text Mun.		Chemistry S	Geography H	Translation E	Algebra and Map.
Wednesday ...	,, Prose E	Arithmetic M	Geometry M					
Thursday ...	,, Composition E	Algebra M	Synthesis E		Physics S	History of India H.	Paraphrase M	Eng. Composition and Paraphrase.
Friday ...	,, Poetry E	Arithmetic M	Kan. Text Mun.		Chemistry S	Geography H	Translation E	Translation.
Saturday ...	,, Prose E	Geometry M	Synthesis E		Physics S	History of England H.	Kan. Gramr. Mun.	Geometry.

FIFTH FORM.

Monday ...	Arithmetic M	Eng. Prose E	Geometry M		Histy. of England H	Translation E.	Physics S	Geometry and Translation.
Tuesday ...	Algebra M	,, Poetry E	Eng. Gramr. E		Geography H	Kan. Poetry Mun.	Chemistry S	Algebra.
Wednesday ...	Arithmetic M	,, Prose E	Synthesis E					Arithmetic.
Thursday ...	Algebra M	,, Composition S	Kan. Prose Mun.		Histy. of India H	Translation E	Physics S.	English Composition.
Friday ...	Kan. Gramr. Mun.	,, Poetry E	Synthesis E		Histy. of England H	Paraphrase M	Chemistry S	Paraphrase.
Saturday ...	Geometry M	,, Prose E	Kan. Poetry Mun.		Geography H	Translation E	Physics S	Map.

FOURTH FORM.

Monday ...	Eng. Prose S	Arithmetic H	Synthesis S		Paraphrase M	Physics S	Histy. of England H	Paraphrase and Arithmetic.
Tuesday ...	,, Poetry S	Chemistry S	Geometry M		Algebra M	Translation S	Geography H	Geometry and Translation.
Wednesday ...	,, Prose S	Arithmetic H	Kan. Prose Mun.					
Thursday ...	Translation S	Kan. Poetry Mun.	Geometry M		Algebra M	Physics S	History of India H	Algebra.
Friday ...	Eng. Poetry S	Arithmetic H	Eng. Gramr. S		Kan. Gramr. Mun.	Chemistry S	Geography H	Map.
Saturday ...	,, Prose S	Physics S	Eng. Composition H		Algebra M	Synthesis S	Histy. of England H	English Composition.

THIRD FORM.

Monday ...	Eng. Reader H	Eng. Gramr. S	Geography H		Kan. Poetry Mun	Arithmetic M	Translation M	Map.
Tuesday ...	Do H	History H	Hygiene S		Eng. Composition E	Arithmetic M	Kan. Gramr. Mun	Arithmetic.
Wednesday ...	Do H	Eng. Grmr. S	Hygiene S					
Thursday ...	Do H	History H	Geography H		Kan. Poetry Mun.	Translation M	Kan. Dictation Mun.	Translation.
Friday ...	Do H	Eng. Gramr. S	Arithmetic M		Dictation (Eng.) M.	Eng. Composition E	Kan. Gramr. Mun.	English Grammar.
Saturday ...	Murison H	History H	Arithmetic M		Kan. Prose Mun.	Translation M	Dictation (Eng.) M	Translation.

Monthly examinations shall be held regularly on the last two working days of the month, and four papers shall be set, two of three hours each and two of two hours each. E denotes Headmaster or Teacher of English, M of Mathematics, S of Science, H of History and Geography and Mun. denotes Munshi for a second language.

MODEL TIME-TABLE FOR A.-V. CLASSES I-V.

I CLASS.

DAYS.	11-11-50.	11-50-12-40.	12-40-1-30.	1-30-2-30.	2-30-3-20.	3-20-4-10.	4-10-5.	HOME EXERCISES.
Monday	Revision Lesson.	English Reader.	Kannada Reader.		Geography.	Writing.	English Dictation.	Arithmetic.
Tuesday	English Reader.	Arithmetic.	Do		Kanarese Grammar.	Do	Kanarese Dictation.	Transcription.
Wednesday	Do	Do	Do		Geography.	Do	English Dictation.	Arithmetic.
Thursday	Do	Do	Do		Kanarese Grammar.	Do	Kanarese Dictation.	Transcription.
Friday	Do	Do	Do		Geography.	Do	English Dictation.	Map.
Saturday	Reading Kannada Manuscript.	Kannada Composition.	Arithmetic.		.....	.....	.....	.....

II CLASS.

Monday	Oral Examination.	English Reader.	English Grammar.		Geography.	Kannada Grammar.	English Dictation.	Arithmetic.
Tuesday	English Reader.	Arithmetic.	Kannada Reader.		History.	Writing.	Kannada Dictation.	Transcription.
Wednesday	Do	Do	Do		Geography.	Kannada Grammar.	English Dictation.	Arithmetic.
Thursday	Do	Do	English Grammar.		History.	Writing.	Kannada Dictation.	Transcription.
Friday	Do	Do	Kannada Reader.		Geography.	Do	English Dictation.	Map.
Saturday	Reading Kannada Manuscript.	Kannada Composition.	Arithmetic.		.....	.....	.....	.....

III CLASS.

Monday	Oral or Written Examination.		English Reader.		Translation into English.	History.	English Dictation.	Translation.
Tuesday	English Reader.	Arithmetic.	Kannada Reader.		English Grammar.	Geography.	Writing.	Arithmetic
Wednesday	Do	Do	Do	Grammar.	Translation into Kannada.	History.	English Dictation.	Translation.
Thursday	Do	Do	Do	Reader.	English Grammar.	Geography.	Kannada Dictation.	Map.
Friday	Do	Do	Do	Grammar.	Translation into English.	History.	English Dictation.	Arithmetic.
Saturday	English Grammar.	Do	Do	Reader.	.....	Handwriting—English and Kannada on alternate days.		

IV CLASS.

Monday	Oral or Written Examination.		English Reader.		English Composition.	Hygiene.	English Dictation.	Arithmetic.
Tuesday	English Reader.	Arithmetic.	Kannada Reader.		Translation into English.	History.	Kannada Grammar.	Translation.
Wednesday	Do	Do	English Grammar.		English Composition.	Geography.	English Dictation.	Map.
Thursday	Do	Do	Kannada Reader.		Translation into Kannada.	History.	Kannada Grammar.	Translation.
Friday	Do	Do	English Grammar.		Hygiene.	Geography.	Kannada Dictation.	Arithmetic.
Saturday	Murison.	Do	Kannada Reader.		.....	Handwriting—English and Kannada on alternate days.		

V CLASS.

Monday	English Reader.	Arithmetic.	Kannada Text.		English Composition.	Geography.	English Dictation.	Map.
Tuesday	Do	Do	English Grammar.		Translation into English.	Hygiene.	Kannada Grammar.	Translation.
Wednesday	Do	Do	Kannada Text.		English Composition.	History.	English Dictation.	Arithmetic.
Thursday	Do	Do	English Grammar.		Translation into English.	Geography.	Kannada Dictation.	Translation.
Friday	Do	Do	Kannada Grammar.		English Grammar.	History.	Translation into Kannada.	English Grammar.
Saturday	Murison.	History.	Hygiene.		.....	Handwriting—English and Kannada on alternate days.		

SPECIAL TIME-TABLE FOR ENGLISH CLASSES IN ANGLO-VERNACULAR MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

CLASS V.—(FIRST ASSISTANT.)

DAYS.	12-1.	1-2.	2-3.	3-4.	4-5.
Monday	English Grammar and Dictation.	English Prose	Arithmetic.	(The English Grammar Exercise should be neatly written out at home.)	
Tuesday	Translation, Kanarese into English.	,, Murison's First Work.			
Wednesday	Composition, English.	,, Prose.	English Grammar.	Note—During the hour for Vernacular History and Geography in the morning, pupils learning English should be taught these subjects from English Text-books by the First Assistant.	
Thursday	Translation, English into Kanarese.	,, Poetry.			
Friday	English Grammar and Dictation.	Prose.	Arithmetic.		
Saturday	English Composition.	Translation, Kanarese into English.			

CLASS IV.—(FIRST ASSISTANT.)

Monday	(The English Grammar Exercises should be neatly written at home.)		Arithmetic.	English Prose.	English Grammar and Dictation.
Tuesday				,, Poetry.	Translation, Kanarese into English.
Wednesday				,, Composition.	English Grammar.
Thursday				,, Prose.	Translation, English into Kanarese.
Friday			Arithmetic.	,, Poetry.	English Grammar and Dictation.
Saturday				Murison's First Work.	Translation, Kanarese into English.

CLASS III.—(SECOND ASSISTANT.)

Monday	English Prose.	English Grammar and Dictation.	(Oral Translation into English of the First Kannada Reader to be written out fair at home.)
Tuesday	,, Poetry.	Writing and Grammar.	
Wednesday	,, Prose.		
Thursday			
Friday	English Poetry.		
Saturday	,, Prose.		

CLASS II.—(SECOND ASSISTANT.)

Monday	(Two Writing Exercises to be done at home. The Kannada sentences in each lesson of the Reader to be translated and the translation neatly written out at home after each lesson is done).	Writing and Grammar.		
Tuesday		Reader.		
Wednesday		Do		
Thursday		Writing and Dictation.		
Friday		Reader.		
Saturday		Do	English Grammar and Dictation.	

CLASS I.—(SECOND ASSISTANT.)

Monday			(Two Writing Exercises to be done at home. The Kannada sentences in each lesson of the Reader to be translated and the translation neatly written out at home after each lesson is done.
Tuesday		Dictation and Writing.	
Wednesday		Reader.	
Thursday		Do	
Friday		Do	
Saturday		Dictation and Writing.	

(To be continued.)

Notification No. 401—L. C. 9-07, dated 16th March 1908.

A meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council will be held in the Public Offices, Bangalore, on Monday, the 23rd March, 1908, at 3 P.M.

By Order,

K. MYLAR RAO,

Secy., Mysore Legislative Council.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

Notification No. Fl. 4727—*S. R.* 130-07-2, *dated* 21*st March* 1908.

Whereas it has been found necessary to take steps to control the preparation, possession and sale of Methylated spirits in the Mysore State, the following rules have been framed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore under Section 2, Act XVI of 1863, as applied to Mysore by Regulation, II of 1885, and Sections 13 and 15 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, in that regard, in supersession of those contained in Notification No. 12981—R. E. 208-92, dated 27th January 1893. They will come into force from and after 1st April 1908:—

1. Methylated spirit is spirit rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of caoutchoucine or in special cases of wood-naptha.

2. It is liable to duty of 5 per cent *ad valorem*, the value to be fixed by the Excise Commissioner subject to revision by Government. The manufacturers should declare the sale of price of the spirit for the purpose of calculating the duty.

3. It may be manufactured at the Government Central Distillery at Bangalore, provided:—

(1) that the caoutchoucine to be mixed with the spirit must be first tested and approved by the Chemical Examiner to Government,

(2) that it must be kept under lock and key by, and used under the supervision of, the Distillery Officer,

(3) that it must be used in the proportion of one part by volume of caoutchoucine to 99 parts by volume of the spirit, and

(4) that the spirit shall not be of less strength than 30 per cent over-proof.

Similar conditions apply to the use of wood-naptha in the special cases where its use is permitted by the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, with this difference, that one part by volume crude wood-naptha shall be mixed with nine parts of spirits and that the use of wood-naptha in a highly purified condition will not be permitted.

4. Licenses (M. S.—1.) for the sale of Methylated spirits will be issued free of fee to respectable applicants on their showing that they have a legitimate demand for such spirit. But the issue of licenses to persons licensed to sell liquor for consumption on the premises is prohibited.

5. The holders of (M. S.—1.) licenses may obtain their supplies of spirit from the Bonded Depot on payment of the price and duty to the Taluk Treasury and on production of a written permission (M. S.—2.) from the Deputy Commissioner of the district in which the shop is located. Books of forms of application for such permission (M. S.—3.) will be supplied to them.

6. For the issue of Methylated spirits from the Distillery to Bonded Depots the rules applicable to arrack and other country spirits shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

7. No issue of more than 100 gallons of Methylated spirit at a time to any license holder is permitted.

8. Unlicensed persons are prohibited from selling Methylated spirit and from possessing more than one gallon at a time. This limit is fixed under Section 13 of the Excise Regulation, V of 1901. Breach of this rule will subject the offender to the penalties prescribed in the Regulation.

9. Materials intended for use in the methylation of spirits must be delivered by the manufacturers into the charge of the Distillery Officer who will take a sample from each separate cask or parcel thereof and forward the same to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore for transmission to the Chemical Examiner, and will secure the bulk under a lock in a separate secure room or godown to be provided by the distiller. No portion of such bulk shall be used for the purpose of methylation or be transferred to the warehouse until the receipt of the Chemical Examiner's report. On the receipt thereof, if it be to the effect that the materials are not suitable for use in methylation, the officer shall deliver the same to the manufacturers who shall be bound forthwith to remove the same from the premises and not bring them back again. If, however, the Chemical Examiner's report is to the effect that the materials are suitable for use in methylation, the officer will cause them to be removed into and to be secured in the Distillery Warehouse, and at the same time enter them in the register (M. S.—4).

10. A register in the form (M. S.—4.) shall be maintained at the Government Central Distillery at Bangalore.

Form M. S.—1.

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF METHYLATED SPIRITS.

I,.....Deputy Commissioner of....., under the provisions of the Mysore Excise Regulation No. V of 1901, hereby license you ..... to sell Methylated spirits at your shop at ..... subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by you, the said

CONDITIONS.

---

1. This license extends only to the sale of Methylated spirit, which means spirit which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of caoutchoucine in accordance with the rules prescribed on the subject.

2. Methylated spirits may be obtained from the Bonded Depot, on payment of the reduced duty at 5 per cent *ad valorem*, and price at such rate as may be fixed by the manufacturers into the Taluk Treasury on the prescribed challan and on production of a written permission from the Deputy Commissioner of the district in which

the shop is located. All applications for such permission must be in a prescribed form. Books of forms of application may be had on payment of their cost price.

3. No more than one gallon of Methylated spirits shall be sold at any one time to any one person.

4. The shop for which this license is granted shall not be kept open between the hours of 9 P.M. and 6 A.M. except with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner.

5. The shop shall not be located in the same building with a foreign liquor tavern, refreshment room, hotel, arrack, or toddy, or other shop for sale of intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises.

6. This license shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in the shop.

7. The privilege of vend of Methylated spirits shall not be sold, transferred or sub-rented except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner.

8. A correct account shall be kept of the daily transactions under this license in the following form. Such account and the stock of the spirit shall be produced immediately on demand for inspection by any Excise Officer of not lower rank than Assistant Inspector :—

Date	Opening balance		Quantity received		Source of supply	Total quantity in hand and received		Quantity sold (each transaction)		Name of purchaser	Address of purchaser	Total quantity sold each day		Remarks
1	2		3		4	5		6		7	8	9		10
	Gls.	Qt. B.	Gls.	Qt. B.		Gls.	Qt. B.	Gls.	Qt. B.			Gls.	Qt. B.	

9. An inspection note-book shall also be maintained intact with the pages numbered consecutively, so that officers inspecting the shop may enter their remarks therein. The note-book shall be handed over to the Range Inspector or any officer authorized by him to receive it at any time on a receipt being given therefor.

10. In case of breach of any of the conditions of this license, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every such breach of such conditions or to cancel the license forthwith.

11. The imposition of a fine or cancellation of this license under the foregoing conditions shall not be held to prevent the holder of the license from being prosecuted under the Mysore Excise Regulation No. V of 1901.

12. This license shall also be revocable by the Deputy Commissioner, with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, for any other cause or giving fifteen days' notice of such revocation.

Dated .....

Deputy Commissioner,
District.

COUNTERPART AGREEMENT.

Having been authorized by the Deputy Commissioner of the District of..... to sell Methylated spirit at.....in the town of....., from the 1st day of July 190 , to the 30th day of June 190 . I, son of....., residing at .....do for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns hereby agree with the said Deputy Commissioner that I will well and truly observe and perform the conditions and stipulations contained in the license No. , dated the..... day of 190 , issued to me by the said Deputy Commissioner.

Dated the.....day of.....190 .

Signature.

Form M. S.—2.

Permit for Transport of Methylated spirits to be granted to Licensed Vendors.

COUNTERFOIL.

No.

Date of application

Name of applicant

Address in full

Quantity to be transported

Name of the Bonded Depôt

Date

Initials.

No.

Dated 190 .

Licensed vendor at.....is hereby permitted to transport.....gallons of Methylated spirits from the Bonded Depôt at..... to his licensed shop at.....

The permit shall be carried with the consignment of the spirit, the transport of which it is intended to cover and is current for.....days.

Deputy Commissioner.

Form M. S.—3.

Application for permit for Transport of Methylated spirits granted to Licensed Vendors.

No. Dated 190 .

To

The Deputy Commissioner of.....

Sir,

Please permit me to transport.....gallons of spirit rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of caoutchoucine from the Bonded Depôt at.....I herewith enclose Treasury receipt No.....dated..... for Rs. , being the duty and price on the aforesaid quantity.

Licensed Vendor.....

Address in full.....

Form M. S.—4.

Register of Methylation in the.....Distillery

Date	Methylation materials						Spirits methylated			Remarks (Here enter whence materials received, number and date of Chemical Examiner's report, authority for Methylation, etc).
	Description	Unit	In hand	Received	Total in hand and received	Used	Vat No.	Quantity	Strength	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Fl. 4843—*S. R.* 158-07-2, *dated 25th March* 1908.

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 4 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, as amended from time to time, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following amendments in the appointments made under Government Notification No. 11212—E. F. 3-01, dated 6th January 1902:—

1. Omit "Assistant Inspectors" in line 3, para 1 of clause (*e*).
2. Add "Assistant Inspectors" before "Sub-Inspectors" in line 1, para 2 of clause (*e*) and
3. Add the following as para 3 to clause (*e*):—

"3. *Assistant and Sub-Inspectors of the Excise Department* to be Excise Officers under their respective denominations for the purposes of Section 32 of the Excise Regulation and to exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred and imposed on Excise Officers in the said section, within ranges or circles to which they are attached."

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

The Mysore Gazette

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

Notification No. Fl. 4727—*S. R.* 130-07-2, *dated* 21*st March* 1908.

Whereas it has been found necessary to take steps to control the preparation, possession and sale of Methylated spirits in the Mysore State, the following rules have been framed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore under Section 2, Act XVI of 1863, as applied to Mysore by Regulation, II of 1885, and Sections 13 and 15 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, in that regard, in supersession of those contained in Notification No. 12981—R. E. 208-92, dated 27th January 1893. They will come into force from and after 1st April 1908:—

1. Methylated spirit is spirit rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of caoutchoucine or in special cases of wood-naptha.

2. It is liable to a duty of 5 per cent *ad valorem*; the value to be fixed by the Excise Commissioner subject to revision by Government. The manufacturers should declare the sale price of the spirit for the purpose of calculating the duty.

3. It may be manufactured at the Government Central Distillery at Bangalore, provided:—

   (1) that the caoutchoucine to be mixed with the spirit must be first tested and approved by the Chemical Examiner to Government,

   (2) that it must be kept under lock and key by, and used under the supervision of, the Distillery Officer,

   (3) that it must be used in the proportion of one part by volume of caoutchoucine to 99 parts by volume of the spirit, and

   (4) that the spirit shall not be of less strength than 30 per cent over-proof.

   Similar conditions apply to the use of wood-naptha in the special cases where its use is permitted by the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, with this difference, that one part by volume of crude wood-naptha shall be mixed with nine parts of spirits and that the use of wood-naptha in a highly purified condition will not be permitted.

4. Licenses (M. S.—1.) for the sale of Methylated spirits will be issued free of fee to respectable applicants on their showing that they have a legitimate demand for such spirit. But the issue of licenses to persons licensed to sell liquor for consumption on the premises is prohibited.

5. The holders of (M. S.—1.) licenses may obtain their supplies of spirit from the Bonded Depot on payment of the price and duty to the Taluk Treasury and on production of a written permission (M. S.—2.) from the Deputy Commissioner of the district in which the shop is located. Books of forms of application for such permission (M. S.—3.) will be supplied to them.

6. For the issue of Methylated spirits from the Distillery to Bonded Depots the rules applicable to arrack and other country spirits shall apply *mutatis mutandis.*

7. No issue of more than 100 gallons of Methylated spirit at a time to any license holder is permitted.

8. Unlicensed persons are prohibited from selling Methylated spirit and from possessing more than one gallon at a time. This limit is fixed under Section 13 of the Excise Regulation, V of 1901. Breach of this rule will subject the offender to the penalties prescribed in the Regulation.

9. Materials intended for use in the methylation of spirits must be delivered by the manufacturers into the charge of the Distillery Officer who will take a sample from each separate cask or parcel thereof and forward the same to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore for transmission to the Chemical Examiner, and will secure the bulk under a lock in a separate secure room or godown to be provided by the distiller. No portion of such bulk shall be used for the purpose of methylation or be transferred to the warehouse until the receipt of the Chemical Examiner's report. On the receipt thereof, if it be to the effect that the materials are not suitable for use in methylation, the officer shall deliver the same to the manufacturers who shall be bound forthwith to remove the same from the premises and not to bring them back again. If, however, the Chemical Examiner's report is to the effect that the materials are suitable for use in methylation, the officer will cause them to be removed into and to be secured in the Distillery Warehouse, and at the same time enter them in the register (M. S.—4).

10. A register in the form (M. S.—4.) shall be maintained at the Government Central Distillery at Bangalore.

Form M. S.—1.

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF METHYLATED SPIRITS.

I,.....Deputy Commissioner of....., under the provisions of the Mysore Excise Regulation No. V of 1901, hereby license you ..... to sell Methylated spirits at your shop at ..... subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by you, the said

CONDITIONS.

---

1. This license extends only to the sale of Methylated spirit, which means spirit which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of caoutchoucine in accordance with the rules prescribed on the subject.

2. Methylated spirits may be obtained from the Bonded Depot, on payment of the reduced duty at 5 per cent *ad valorem*, and price at such rate as may be fixed by the manufacturers into the Taluk Treasury on the prescribed challan and on production of a written permission from the Deputy Commissioner of the district in which

the shop is located. All applications for such permission must be in a prescribed form. Books of forms of application may be had on payment of their cost price.

3. No more than one gallon of Methylated spirits shall be sold at any one time to any one person.

4. The shop for which this license is granted shall not be kept open between the hours of 9 P.M. and 6 A.M. except with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner.

5. The shop shall not be located in the same building with a foreign liquor tavern, refreshment room, hotel, arrack, or toddy, or other shop for sale of intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises.

6. This license shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in the shop.

7. The privilege of vend of Methylated spirits shall not be sold, transferred or sub-rented except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner.

8. A correct account shall be kept of the daily transactions under this license in the following form. Such account and the stock of the spirit shall be produced immediately on demand for inspection by any Excise Officer of not lower rank than Assistant Inspector :—

Date	Opening balance		Quantity received		Source of supply	Total quantity in hand and received		Quantity sold (each transaction)		Name of purchaser	Address of purchaser	Total quantity sold each day		Remarks
1	2		3		4	5		6		7	8	9		10
	Gls.	Qt. B.	Gls.	Qt. B.		Gls.	Qt. B.	Gls.	Qt. B.			Gls.	Qt. B.	

9. An inspection note-book shall also be maintained intact with the pages numbered consecutively, so that officers inspecting the shop may enter their remarks therein. The note-book shall be handed over to the Range Inspector or any officer authorized by him to receive it at any time on a receipt being given therefor.

10. In case of breach of any of the conditions of this license, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every such breach of such conditions or to cancel the license forthwith.

11. The imposition of a fine or cancellation of this license under the foregoing conditions shall not be held to prevent the holder of the license from being prosecuted under the Mysore Excise Regulation No. V of 1901.

12. This license shall also be revocable by the Deputy Commissioner, with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, for any other cause on giving fifteen days' notice of such revocation.

Dated .....

Deputy Commissioner,

District.

COUNTERPART AGREEMENT.

Having been authorized by the Deputy Commissioner of the District of..... to sell Methylated spirit at.....in the town of.....; from the 1st day of July 190 , to the 30th day of June 190 . I, son of....., residing at .....do for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns hereby agree with the said Deputy Commissioner that I will well and truly observe and perform the conditions and stipulations contained in the license No. , dated the..... day of 190 , issued to me by the said Deputy Commissioner.

Dated the.....day of.....190 .

Signature.

Form M. S.—2.

Permit for Transport of Methylated spirits to be granted to Licensed Vendors.

COUNTERFOIL.

No.

Date of application

Name of applicant

Address in full

Quantity to be transported

Name of the Bonded Depôt

Date

Initials.

No.

Dated 190 .

Licensed vendor at.....is hereby permitted to transport.....gallons of Methylated spirits from the Bonded Depôt at..... to his licensed shop at.....

The permit shall be carried with the consignment of the spirit, the transport of which it is intended to cover and is current for.....days.

Deputy Commissioner.

Form M. S.—3.

Application for permit for Transport of Methylated spirits granted to Licensed Vendors.

No. Dated 190 .

To

The Deputy Commissioner of.....

Sir,

Please permit me to transport.....gallons of spirit rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of caoutchoucine from the Bonded Depôt at.....I herewith enclose Treasury receipt No.....dated..... for Rs. , being the duty and price on the aforesaid quantity.

Licensed Vendor.....

Address in full.....

Form M. S.—4.

Register of Methylation in the.....Distillery

Date	Methylation materials						Spirits methylated			Remarks (Here enter whence materials received, number and date of Chemical Examiner's report, authority for Methylation, etc).
	Description	Unit	In hand	Received	Total in hand and received	Used	Vat No.	Quantity	Strength	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Fl. 4843—*S. R.* 158-07-2, *dated 25th March* 1908.

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 4 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, as amended from time to time, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following amendments in the appointments made under Government Notification No. 11212—E. F. 3-01, dated 6th January 1902:—

1. Omit "Assistant Inspectors" in line 3, para 1 of clause (*e*).
2. Add "Assistant Inspectors" before "Sub-Inspectors" in line 1, para 2 of clause (*e*) and
3. Add the following as para 3 to clause (*e*):—

"3. *Assistant and Sub-Inspectors of the Excise Department* to be Excise Officers under their respective denominations for the purposes of Section 32 of the Excise Regulation and to exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred and imposed on Excise Officers in the said section, within ranges or circles to which they are attached."

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

MYSORE EDUCATIONAL RULES.

CHAPTER VII.—NORMAL SCHOOLS.

GOVERNMENT NORMAL SCHOOL, MYSORE.

Date of Admission.—It is hereby notified that admissions will be made into the Government Normal School, Mysore, on and after the 3rd January to the 31st January at the latest.

2. *Number of Classes and their Strength.*—The School will be divided into eight classes. The strength of each class will be limited to the number given in the following table:—

Class	Designation	Maximum number of students	Number of stipendiaries
VI	Upper Secondary...	50	27
VII	Do ...	35	27
Kannada.			
IX	Pandits' ...	6	
X	Do ...	6	4
Hindustani.			
IX	Maulvis' ...	6	4
X	Do ...	6	4
Training.			
V	Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate ...	30	26
VII	Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate ...	30	27

3. *Rate and Number of Stipends for each class.*—There shall be three rates of monthly stipends. For the V Training Class there shall be twenty-six stipends of Rs. 5 each, of which eight stipends shall be reserved for Mahomedan students.

For each of the VI and VII Classes there shall be twenty-seven stipends of Rs. 6 each, of which twelve stipends in each class shall be reserved for Mahomedan students only. Six of the stipends reserved for Mahomedan students shall, as a rule, be given to Hindustani teachers of the Bangalore Circle and six to Hindustani teachers of the Mysore Circle.

For each of the IX and X Maulvis' Classes and for each of the IX and X Kannada Pandits' Classes there shall be four stipends of Rs. 7 each.

4. *Stipendiaries.*—Stipends in the VI Class shall, in the first instance, be granted to teachers already employed in Government Schools and possessing the necessary qualifications for admission. The stipends of the VII Class shall be granted on the results of the Annual Examination of the VI Class. The stipends of the IX and X Classes shall be granted on the results of the Annual Examination of the VIII and IX Classes respectively. Should any stipends remain unavailed of by teachers in Government service, they shall be granted to others desirous of adopting the teacher's profession, Mahomedan private students being preferred to other private students. The stipends of the V and VII Training Classes shall be given only to such masters as have passed the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary Examinations.

5. *Distribution of Stipends.*—The stipends of the VI Class will be distributed between teachers in Government employ in all the districts of Mysore.

6. *Non-stipendiaries.*—Besides the stipendiaries, a number of free scholars possessing the required qualifications and desirous of adopting the teacher's profession shall be admitted into the VI Class, until the maximum strength is reached.

7. *Teachers in Pensionable Service.*—Teachers in the service of the Government, who are admitted into the Normal School whether with or without a stipend, shall count the period of training as service towards pension. (*Vide* Government Order No. 129, Educational, dated 28th November 1893.) Such teachers may draw

during the period of their training, with the sanction of the Inspector-General, a portion not exceediag one-half of the pay of their substantive appointment in addition to their stipends, if any.

8. *Qualifications for Admission.*—Candidates for admission shall possess the following educational qualifications and produce the following certificates of age, health and character:—

(1) *Qualification of Education.*—No one shall be admitted to the VI Class that has not passed the Lower Secondary Examination. No one shall be promoted to the VII Class that has not passed the Annual Examination of the VI Class. No one shall be admitted into the IX and X Classes that has not passed the Annual Examination of the VIII and IX Classes respectively. Hindustani candidates for admission into the VI Class shall be such as know Kannada sufficiently well to profit by instruction in Kannada in all non-language subjects. Only such teachers as have passed the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary Examinations shall be admitted into the V and VII Training Classes respectively. If there are vacancies in these classes, others who have passed the same examinations may be admitted without scholarships.

(2) *Certificate of Age.*—Candidates for admission shall produce a certificate from a person of known respectability, stating that they are above fifteen years and under twenty-two years, if they have not been teachers already in a Government, Municipal or Aided School, or under thirty-eight years, if they have been employed for not less than three years continuously as teachers in a Government Municipal or Aided School.

(3) *Certificate of Health.*—Candidates for admission who have not been in Government service shall be certified by a competent medical authority to be physically fit to perform efficiently the duties of a teacher.

(4) *Certificate of Good Character.*—Candidates for admission that are not in the Government service shall produce a certificate of good character signed by the Head-master of a High School or a Deputy or Assistant Deputy Inspector of Schools.

9. Teachers employed in Government Schools shall, if selected for training, be entitled to draw travelling allowances for a single journey both on joining and on leaving the Normal School.

10. *Agreement to be entered into by students.*—Every student on being admitted shall promise in writing (1) to remain in the institution until he passes the Teachers' Certificate Examination or the Pandits' or Maulvis' Examination and during that time to abide by such rules as may be laid down for regulating his attendance and conduct; (2) to abstain whilst under training from engaging in any other avocation, and from attending any other institution, except with the permission of the head of the Normal School; (3) to appear for such school examinations as may be prescribed by the controlling authority; (4) to follow the profession of teaching for at least three years after the period of training is over; (5) to furnish the Head-master of the Normal School every six months during the three years immediately succeeding the training, with information regarding residence, appointment held, salary, and any other particulars which may be needed to enable the head of the institution to keep a history of the teachers trained in it.

11. *Failure to fulfil Agreement.*—If a student fails to fulfil any of the conditions which he has agreed to perform, he may be declared by the Inspector-General to be ineligible, absolutely or for a specified period, for employment in the Education Department. If he has been a stipendiary student, he shall also be required to refund the whole amount drawn by him on account of stipend and travelling allowance.

12. *Probation.*—Every student shall be considered to be on probation for two months, and if it shall appear to the Head-master of the school that any student is not likely to prove an efficient teacher, such student shall, with the sanction of the Inspector-General, be required to leave the institution.

13. *Examinations.*—At the end of their course of general education, students of the VII Class will be expected to pass the Mysore Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination, and students of the X Class will be expected to pass the Kannada Pandits' or Maulvis' Examination.

After passing the above tests of general education, the successful students of the VII Class will be taken through a special course of training subjects and practice of teaching for admission to the Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examination. Those who have gone through the V Training Class shall be admitted to the Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examinations.

14. *Prospects of Trained Masters.*—Those who obtain the Trained Vernacular Teachers' Certificate of Lower Secondary Grade will be entitled to a place in the Department carrying Rs. 10 a month as pay. Those who obtain the Trained Vernacular Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade will be entitled to a place in the Department carrying Rs. 15 a month as pay. A certificate of either grade will not entitle the holder to claim immediately the pay of his grade on passing the Certificate Examination but merely qualifies him for a place carrying the pay when it falls vacant.

15. *Application for Admission to the Normal School.*—Applications for admission to the VI Class of the Normal School, in the case of Kannada Teachers in Government employ, shall be sent to the Deputy Inspector of the District, and in the case of Hindustani Teachers, to the Hindustani Deputy or Assistant Deputy Inspector, who will forward them with their remarks and recommendations and with a list of the applicants arranged in order of merit, through the Circle Inspector to the Inspector-General not later than the 1st December. All others desirous of obtaining admission shall apply to the Head-master of the Normal School.

DISTRICT NORMAL SCHOOLS, KOLAR AND SHIMGOA.

1. *Date of Admission.*—It is hereby notified that admissions will be made into the District Normal Schools, Kolar and Shimoga, on the 3rd January

2. *Number under Training.*—Each school will train pupils for the Lower Secondary and Teachers' Certificate Examinations. The strength of each school will be limited to the number given in the following table :—

Class.	*Maximum number of students.*	*Number of stipendiaries.*
V	40	30

3. *Rate and Number of Stipends for each School.*—There will be thirty stipends of Rs. 5 each for each school, of which eight stipends in each school shall be reserved for Mahomedan teachers.

4. *Distribution of Stipends.*—The stipends will be distributed as shown in the following tables :—

District.	*Kannada Teachers.*	*Hindustani Teachers.*
DISTRICT NORMAL SCHOOL, KOLAR.		
Bangalore	7	2
Kolar	5	2
Tumkur	5	2
Mysore	5	2
DISTRICT NORMAL SCHOOL, SHIMOGA.		
Chitaldrug	6	2
Shimoga	7	2
Kadur	5	2
Hassan	4	2

5. *Stipendiaries.*—Stipends shall be granted to teachers already employed in Government Schools and possessing the necessary qualifications for admission, if they are selected after an examination by the IV Standard in Vernacular, Arithmetic, History and Geography. Should any stipends remain unavailed of by

teachers in Government service, they may be granted to others desirous of adopting the teacher's profession, in order of merit, and Mahomedan private students shall be preferred to hold the stipends to other private students.

6. *Non-Stipendiaries.*—Besides the stipendiaries, a number of free scholars, possessing the required qualifications and desirous of adopting the teacher's profession shall be admitted into the schools until the maximum strength is reached, on application to the Head-masters on or before 3rd January.

7. *Teachers in Pensionable Service.*—Teachers in the service of Government who are admitted into the Normal School, whether with or without a stipend, shall count the period of training as service towards pension. (*Vide* Government Order No. 129, Educational, dated 28th November 1893.) Such teachers may draw, during the period of their training, with the sanction of the Inspector-General, a portion not exceeding one-half of the pay of their substantive appointment in addition to their stipends, if any.

8. *Qualifications for Admission.*—Candidates for admission shall possess the following educational qualifications and produce the following certificates of age, health and character:—

(1) *Qualifications of Education.*—No one shall be admitted into the V class that has not passed or is not qualified to pass the IV Vernacular Standard. Hindustani candidates for admission who know Kannada will be preferred to those who have no knowledge of Kannada.

(2) *Certificate of Age.*—Candidates for admission shall produce a certificate from a person of known respectability, stating that they are above fifteen years and under twenty-two years, if they have not been teachers already in a Government, Municipal or Aided School, or under thirty-eight years, if they have been employed for not less than three years continuously as teachers in a Government, Municipal or Aided School.

(3) *Certificate of Health.*—Candidates for admission who have not been in Government service shall be certified by a competent medical authority to be physically fit to perform efficiently the duties of a teacher.

(4) *Certificate of Good Character.*—Candidates for admission that are not in the Government service shall produce a certificate of good character signed by the Head-master of a High School or a Deputy or Assistant Deputy Inspector of Schools.

9. Teachers employed in Government Schools shall, if selected for training, be entitled to draw travelling allowances for a single journey both in joining and on leaving the Normal School.

10. *Agreement to be entered into by Students.*—Every student on being admitted shall promise in writing (1) to remain in the institution until he passes the Lower Secondary Examination, and during that time to abide by such rules as may be laid down for regulating his attendance and conduct; (2) to abstain whilst under training from engaging in any other avocation, and from attending any other institution except with the permission of the head of the Normal School; (3) to appear for such school examinations as may be prescribed by the controlling authority; (4) to follow the profession of teaching for at least three years after the period of training is over; (5) to furnish the Head-master of the Normal School every six months during the three years immediately succeeding the training, with information regarding residence, appointment held, salary, and any other particulars which may be needed to enable the head of the institution to keep a history of the teachers trained in it.

11. *Failure to fulfil Agreement.*—If a student fails to perform any of the conditions of the agreement, he may be declared by the Inspector-General to be ineligible absolutely or for a specified period, for employment in the Education Department. If he has been a stipendiary student, he shall also be required to refund the whole amount drawn by him on account of stipend and travelling allowance.

12. *Probation.*—Every student shall be considered to be on probation for two months; and if it shall appear to the head of the institution that any student is not likely to prove an efficient teacher, such student shall, with the sanction of the Inspector-General, be required to leave the institution.

13. *Examination.*—At the end of their course of general education, students of the V Class will be expected to pass the Lower Secondary Examination, and also the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the Primary Grade. After passing these Examinations, the successful students of the V Class will be granted, as far as possible, scholarships tenable in the Mysore Normal School and taken through a year's course of training subjects and practice of teaching and prepared for the Vernacular Teachers' Certificate Examinations of the Lower Secondary Grade. Those who pass these examinations will be granted the Vernacular Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate.

14. *Prospects of Trained Masters.*—Those who obtain the trained Vernacular Teachers' Certificate of the Lower Secondary Grade will be entitled to a place in the Department carrying Rs. 10 a month as pay. The certificate will not entitle the holder to claim immediately the pay of his grade on passing the Certificate Examination, but merely qualifies him for a place carrying the pay when it falls vacant.

CHAPTER VIII.—MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

THE MYSORE LOWER SECONDARY EXAMINATION.

1. The Mysore Lower Secondary Examination will be held annually on the third Monday in November and following days, at the head-quarters of each district and at Chikballapur and Channapatna and such other places as may be appointed beforehand.

2. The Mysore Lower Secondary Examination will be open to—

(*a*) Pupils of the Third Form of a Government, Aided or Municipal Anglo-Vernacular School, or any other recognised Anglo-Vernacular School.

(*b*) Pupils of the V Class of a Government, Aided or recognised Private Vernacular School.

(*c*) Pupils of the highest class of Government, Aided or Recognised Private Sanskrit Middle Schools.

Provided the abovementioned pupils are certified to have been in regular attendance from the 1st February preceding the Examination to the date of application.

[*Note.* 1.—All candidates that are *Pupils* must certify their intention of remaining at school till the end of the calendar year. Any pupil candidate whom the Head-masters may report to the Manager, Local Examination Office, as having been guilty of wilful irregularity of attendance or of non-payment of school fees subsequent to the date of application, shall be excluded from the Examination.

Note 2.—If a Head-master recommends before the 1st July that a pupil candidate who has failed in the Lower Secondary Examination in a previous year may be exempted from the production of the certificate of attendance in a recognised school for a part of the year in which the candidate comes up again for examination, the candidate may be so exempted.

Note 3.—Private Schools may be recognised by the Government for the purposes of the Examination.

Note 4.—If the Head-master of a recognised school fails to act in conformity with any of the rules of the Notification of the Lower Secondary Examination in force for the time being, the Committee may deprive the school of recognition for the purposes of the Lower Secondary Examination.]

(*d*) *Teachers* of Government, Aided or Recognised Vernacular Schools.

(*e*) All other persons to be regarded as *Private candidates*, of any age if in the service of Government, or of an age not under 16 if not employed in Government service.

[*Note*—If a Head-master claims the credit of the result of the examination of a pupil of his school who appears as a private candidate at the Lower Secondary Examination, he may be credited with the result if he applies to the Manager of the Local Examinations *before* the Examination takes place.]

3. Those who have already passed the Mysore Teachers' or Pupils' Examination or the Mysore or Madras Lower Secondary Examination or the Madras Middle School Examination with a Vernacular as the First Language, will be allowed to appear for the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination in the English Language only, or in Sanskrit only, or in any other Vernacular language only than the one in which the candidates have already passed, on payment of the prescribed fee, provided they forward their pass certificate with their applications for admission.

4. The passing of this examination with Kannada as one of the languages is obligatory on all candidates for employment in the Vernacular Departments of all Government offices, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or some other higher Examination with Kannada as their optional language.

5. Candidates for the post of Teacher in a Government Vernacular School are required to have passed this examination, and Teachers now employed in Government Schools must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

6. The following are the subjects of the Examination :—

Compulsory.

I. First Language.—A. English; B. Kannada, Telugu, or Urdu; C. Sanskrit; D. Persian.

A. English.—120 marks.

The subject of English Language will consist of two branches, each carrying 60 marks.

Branch I.—

(*a*) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out rapidly in a good clear hand from a printed or lithographed paper. —10 marks.

(*b*) *Dictation.*—Writing to dictation a passage from a book equal in difficulty to an approved Third English Reader, and a few separate words of moderate difficulty.—15 marks.

(*c*) *Translation or English Composition.*—

Translation.—

(1) To translate into the candidate's Vernacular Language a simple piece of English Prose narrative.—15 marks.

(2) To translate a simple piece of Vernacular Prose narrative and short easy sentences into English —20 marks.

English Composition (only for candidates whose Vernacular is English).—

(1) Writing a short letter on a given subject or a short description of a place or an account of some useful product, or a narrative of some well-known event.—20 marks.

(2) Paraphrasing a short passage of Poetry not previously studied.—15 marks.

Branch II.—

(*d*) *Grammar.*—Exercises with special reference to the C. V. E. Society's New Manual of English Grammar or Mason's First Notions of Grammar on Orthography, Etymology and Syntax; on the formation of

Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives and Adverbs; and on the Analysis of Simple, Compound and Complex sentences.—20 marks.

(*e*) *Language.*—The questions will have special reference to the following particulars:—

The meaning of words, phrases and idioms with illustrations of their uses; meaning of sentences; supplying ellipses; framing of short sentences, to introduce correctly given words, phrases or idioms; re-writing of sentences with constructions altered as directed; easy exercises in the use of English as in Murison's First work in English, Part I, Chapters I to V, and Hyde's Lessons in the use of English, Parts I and II.—40 marks.

B. Kannada, Telugu or Urdu—

(*a*) *Hand-writing.*—To transcribe in a clear good hand a passage from a printed or lithographed paper.—10 marks.

(*b*) *Spelling.*—To write to dictation from a reading book of the Upper Primary Standard.—10 marks.

(*c*) *Grammar.*—Exercises on Orthography, Etymology and Syntac as in an approved School Grammar.—25 marks.

(*d*) *Text-book.*—To be notified. Explanation of words, phrases, idioms of sentences and passages, supplying ellipses; the derivation of common words, their conjugate forms, and the force of prefixes; and suffixes explanation of the subject matter of any stanzas.—40 marks.

(*e*) *Composition.*—

(1) Writing a short letter on a given subject.—15 marks.

(2) Writing in the candidate's own words a short description of a place, or an account of some useful product (natural or artificial) or a narrative of some well-known event.—20 marks.

C. Sanskrit.—120 marks.

(*a*) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out in a good clear hand from a passage printed in the Devanagari character.—10 marks.

(*b*) *Spelling.*—Writing from dictation in the Devanagari character a few difficult words and a short passage taken from a book of the same difficulty as the prescribed text.—10 marks.

(*c*) *Grammar.*—Rules of Sandhi, declension of Nouns, Substantive and Adjective, ending in a vowel or consonant, and of Pronouns and Pronominal Adjectives; the more rare and irregular declensions; comparisons of Adjectives; Numerals; the special tenses of roots of all the ten classes of Verbs; the Potential of roots of the 1st, 4th, 6th and 10th classes; the Perfect tense; the two Futures and the Conditional; the Passive; and Compound Nouns [as treated in Dr. Bhandarkar's First Book of Sanskrit, and Second Book of Sanskrit, Lessons I—XX].—25 marks.

(*d*) *Text-books.*—To be prescribed from year to year, about 80 pages of Prose and not more than 1,000 lines of verse.

The Examination will have special reference to *construing*, *explanation*, and *free paraphrase*.—40 marks.

(*e*) *Translation.*—

(1) Of a Prose passage taken from a Sanskrit work of the same difficulty as Panchatantra into the candidate's Vernacular.—15 marks.

(2) Of a Vernacular Prose passage of moderate difficulty into Sanskrit.—20 marks.

D. Persian.—

(*a*) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out in a good clear hand from a manuscript or lithographed paper.—10 marks.

(*b*) *Spelling.*—Writing from dictation a passage from a book equal in difficulty to Sadi's Gulistan and a few words of moderate difficulty.—10 marks.

(c) *Grammar.*—Etymology and Syntax as treated in Maulvi Muhammad Husen Azad's Persian Grammar or Jami-ul-Qawaid (Punjab Series) with such knowledge of the nature and use of Arabic words introduced into the Persian language as can be acquired from Section IV of Forbes' Grammar.—25 marks.

(d) *Text-books.*—To be notified.—40 marks.

(e) *Translation.*—

(1) Into Urdu of a Prose passage taken from a Persian work of the same difficulty as the prescribed text.—15 marks.

(2) Into Persian of an Urdu Prose passage of moderate difficulty.—20 marks.

II. *Arithmetic.*—Pure decimals and fractions, the compound rules bearing on Indian and English money, on the weights and measures of length and capacity used in Mysore, on Indian Imperial weights and measures of length and capacity, on English time, on English lineal, square and cubic measures, and on avoirdupois weight; simple proportion; compound proportion; practice; easy problems on simple interest, on averages and percentages. (English figures should be used by all candidates.)—100 marks.

III. *Geography and Indian History.*—120 marks.

(a) *Geography.*—60 marks.

(1) Outlines of General Geography as in any approved book.—25 marks.

(2) The Geography of India as in any approved book.—25 marks.

(3) *Map-drawing.*—To draw the outline of any continent or of any great country in Europe or Asia. To insert the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns of any continent or any great country in Europe or Asia on an outline map.—10 marks.

(b) *Indian History.*—The outlines of the History of India to the present time as in Marsden's History of India for Middle Schools.—60 marks.

Optional.

1. *Second Language.*—120 marks.

[*Note.*—No candidate will be allowed to bring up the same language for both the first and the second languages. Those that bring up Kannada as the first language will not be allowed to bring up Persian or Telugu as their second language. Those that bring up Telugu as their first language will not be allowed to bring up Sanskrit or Kannada as their second language. Those that bring up Urdu as the first language will not be allowed to take up Sanskrit as their second language.]

A. Sanskrit—

(a) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out in a good clear hand from a passage printed in the Devanagari character.—10 marks.

(b) *Spelling.*—Writing from dictation a short passage from a work of equal difficulty with the prescribed text in the Devanagari character.—10 marks.

(c) *Grammar.*—The rules of Sandhi, the declensions of Nouns, Substantive and Adjective ending in a vowel or consonant and of Pronouns and Pronominal Adjectives; the special tenses of roots of the ten classes of Verbs (as treated in Dr. Bhandarkar's First Book of Sanskrit).—25 marks.

(d) *Text-books.*—About 20 pages of Prose and about 250 lines of verse.

The particular Text-books will be prescribed.

The examination will have special reference to *construing* and *explanation.*—40 marks.

(e) *Translation.*—

(1) Translation into the Vernacular of the Sanskrit exercises in lessons I—XXIV of Dr. Bhandarkar's First Book of Sanskrit.—15 marks.

(2) Translation into Sanskrit of the Kanarese exercises in the same lessons—20 marks.

B. Persian—

(a) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out in a good clear hand from a manuscript or lithographed paper—10 marks.

(a) *Spelling.*—Writing from dictation a passage from a book equal in difficulty to the Second Persian Book of the Punjab Series.—10 marks.

(c) *Grammar.*—As treated in Zabdatul Quanin by Sell, a Persian Grammar for Primary Schools, of the Punjab Series.—25 marks.

(d) *Text-book.*—Guldasta-i-Danish.—40 marks.

(e) *Translation.*—

(1) Into Urdu of a simple piece of Persian Prose not previously studied.—15 marks.

(2) Into Persian of easy sentences from Urdu.—20 marks.

C. Latin—

(a) *Grammar.*—As contained in the Public School Latin Primer or any similar book.—40 marks.

(b) *Text-book.*—The particular Text-book will be prescribed from year to year. The examination will have special reference to *construing* and *explanation.*—40 marks.

(c) *Translation.*—40 marks.

(1) Translation into English of a very simple piece of Latin Prose not previously read—15 marks.

(2) Translation of easy sentences from English into Latin.—25 marks.

D. English (for Hindu Female and all Muhammadan Candidates only). The Examination shall be held *viva voce* on the first day of the examination and shall be of the III Anglo-Vernacular Standard.

(a) *Hand-writing.*—To write text or half-text hand.—10 marks.

(b) *Spelling.*—To write to dictation ten words and eight lines from the portion studied in the Reading Book.—10 marks.

(c) *Grammar.*—Mason's First Steps in English Grammar pp. 1—21 with Exercises or C. V. E.'s Primer of English Grammar pp. 1—24 with Exercises.—25 marks.

(d) *Text-book.*—An approved Second Reader pp. 1—50 with oral translation into the vernacular, and comprehension of the meanings of words and the subject-matter.—40 marks.

(e) *Translation.*—From the candidates' vernacular into English of six short sentences.—35 marks.

E. Kannada (for candidates whose vernacular is Urdu and who bring up Urdu as their First Language).

The examination shall be held *viva voce* on the first day of the examination in the following sub-heads:—

(a) *Text-book.*—Macmillan's Third and Fourth Kanarese Readers—The subject-matter should be readily explained in Urdu and the meanings of difficult words given. The candidate should readily translate a short passage from the text-book into Urdu.—40 marks.

(b) *Translation.*—From Urdu into Kannada of a simple piece of narrative prose.—35 marks.

(c) *Grammar.*—Vyakarana Sangraha, by Sheshachar.—25 marks.

(d) *Hand-writing.*—To write small hand.—10 marks.

(e) *Spelling.*—To write to dictation eight lines out of any prose book not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the text-book.—10 marks.

F. Kannada, Telugu or Urdu—Same as I. B. Compulsory.—120 marks.

II. Hygiene.—As in Narasimiengar's Text-book of Hygiene.—100 marks.

III. Agriculture.—As in Sheshadri Iyengar's Text-book of Agriculture.—100 marks.

IV. Mensuration.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.—100 marks.

V. Physical Geography.—As in Geikie's Primer of Physical Geography translated by Venkatarango Katti and in H. Blandford's Physical Geography translated by Venkatarango Katti.—100 marks.

VI. [*For female candidates who take up an Indian Vernacular only.*]

Needle-work and Cookery.—100 marks.

(*a*) *Plain Needle-work.*—50 marks.

(1) To cut out from a pattern and make a native man's under-jacket (Jubba) 12 inches long.

(2) Hemming, stitching, darning and patching and working English or Kannada initial letters on garments.

(*b*) *Cookery.*—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them; the ingredients and preparation of simple native dishes.—50 marks.

VII. [*For female candidates whose Vernacular is English.*]

(*a*) English History as in Creighton's Shilling History of England.—100 marks.

(*b*) Domestic Economy as in Miss Keely's Lessons on Domestic Economy (Higginbotham).—100 marks.

7. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects, of which in the case of girls one should ordinarily be needle-work and cookery.

The pupils of English Schools will ordinarily take up a Second Language and Hygiene as their optional subjects.

The pupils of Vernacular Schools will ordinarily take up Hygiene and Agriculture or Mensuration or Physical Geography as their optional subjects.

The pupils of Sanskrit Schools must take up a Vernacular as the Second Language and one of the following subjects:—Hygiene, Agriculture, Mensuration, Physical Geography.

8. Candidates taking up English as their First Language will receive their questions and give their answers in English in the following subjects:—English and Arithmetic. In all other subjects candidates taking up English as their First Language will receive the questions and give their answers in their Vernacular. Candidates whose Vernacular is English will receive their questions and give their answers in English in every subject. All other candidates will be examined in every subject in their Vernacular.

9. Candidates shall not be allowed to pass unless they obtain not less than 33 per cent of the marks in the Compulsory Language and 30 per cent in Arithmetic and 25 per cent in each of the other subjects, and not less than 33 per cent of the aggregate number of marks. Candidates whose First Language is English shall not be allowed to pass unless they obtain not less than 33 per cent in each of the two branches of English and 40 per cent of the maximum number of marks allotted to that subject. Female candidates shall be allowed to pass in a special paper in Arithmetic, which shall be of less difficulty than the Arithmetic paper set to male candidates.

The successful candidates shall be arranged in two classes in order of merit. Those who have obtained not less than 60 per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the First Class. Those who have obtained less than 60 per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the Second Class.

10. The fees of admission to the Examination are as follow:—

(1) For a teacher employed in a Government or Aided School or a pupil as defined in Section 2 of the Examination Rules, who takes up English as the Compulsory Language Rs. 5.

(2) For all other pupil candidates and teachers in Government or Aided Schools Rs. 4.

(3) For private candidates taking up English as the Compulsory Language Rs. 7.

(4) For all other private candidates Rs. 5.

(5) For candidates who appear in Sanskrit only, or Persian only, or any Vernacular Language only and for all female candidates Rs. 2-8-0.

11. Fees paid by candidates for one examination will on no account be returned or reserved for a subsequent examination.

12. Application for admission to the examination should be made in the case of pupils through the Head-master of their school. All applications of *Pupils* and *Teachers* as defined *in* Rule 2 must reach the Manager of the Local Examination Office not later than the 15th August. All applications from *Private Candidates* should reach the Manager not later than the 15th of July.

13. Candidates shall appear for examination at any centre which they find most convenient, provided the centre so chosen is not far from their usual place of residence.

14. The examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects given below :—

Day	Hour	Subjects	Marks
First day ...	10 to 12-30	*First or Compulsory Language.*—English Grammar and Language.	60
		Sanskrit and Persian Grammar and Text-books.	65
	1-30 to 2-30	*First or Compulsory Language.*—Translation.—English ; Sanskrit ; Persian.	35
		English Composition for those whose Vernacular is English.	
	2-35 to 3- 5	*First or Compulsory Language.*—Dictation.—English.	15
		Sanskrit ; Persian	10
	3-10 to 3-40	*First or Compulsory Language.*—Handwriting.—English ; Sanskrit ; Persian.	10
	3-45 to 4-15	Urdu Dictation	10
	4-20 to 4-50	Do Handwriting	10
Second day ...	10 to 1	*Kannada taken as the First or the Second Language.*—Kannada Grammar, Text and Composition.	100
		Persian taken as the Second Language.—Persian Grammar, Text and Translation.	100
	2 to 5	*Sanskrit taken as the Second Language.*—Sanskrit, Grammar, Text and Translation.	100
		Latin taken as the Second Language.—Latin Grammar, Text and Translation.	120
		Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.—Telugu and Urdu Grammar.—Text-book and Composition.	100

Day	Hour	Subjects	Marks
Third day ...	10 to 12	*Arithmetic.*	100
	12-5 to 12-35	*Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.*—Kannada and Telugu Spelling.	10
	12-40 to 1-10	*Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.*—Kannada and Telugu Handwriting.	10
	2 to 3-30	*Hygiene.*	100
	3-45 to 4-15	*Classical.—Second Language, Optional.*—Sanskrit and Persian Spelling.	10
	4-20 to 4-50	*Classical.—Second Language, Optional.*—Sanskrit and Persian Handwriting.	10
Fourth day ...	10 to 1	*History, Geography and Map-drawing.*	120
	2 to 3-30	*Agriculture.*	100
Fifth day ...	10—11-30	*Mensuration.*	100
	11-35— 1- 5	*Physical Geography.*	100
	2— 3-30	*Needle-work.*	50
	3-35— 5- 5	*English History.*	100
		Cookery.	50
		Domestic Economy.	100

15. Pupils of Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools shall be admitted into the Fourth Form of a High School if they have passed the Lower Secondary Examination and taken English as the First Language, and a Vernacular or Classical Language for their Second Language. Principals and Head-masters of Colleges and High Schools shall have power to admit pupils of their own College or High School as well as pupils of the III Form of other recognized schools into the Fourth Form on passing a satisfactory admission examination provided that the candidates for admission have not failed in English in the last preceding Lower Secondary Examination.

16. Candidates must send in their applications for admission to the Examination on forms which may be obtained from the Manager, Local Examination Office, Bangalore. Distinct forms marked A, B, C, D, E, F, will be supplied :—

For male pupils of the Third Form of English Schools .... Form A.
For male pupils of Vernacular Schools .... Form B.
For male pupils of Sanskrit Schools .... Form C.
For male Teachers of Vernacular Schools .... Form D.
For male Private candidates .... Form E.
For all female candidates .... Form F.

17. This notification shall take effect from January 1906.

Notification D. No. 43, dated 7th April 1906.

THE MYSORE VERNACULAR UPPER SECONDARY EXAMINATION.

1. The Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will be held annually on the third Monday in November and the following days at the head-quarters at each district and at Channapatna and Chikballapur.

2. The Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will be open to—

(*a*) Head-masters and Assistant Masters employed in teaching the IV and V Vernacular classes of all Government, Municipal, Aided or other Recognized Schools,

(*b*) Pupils of Normal Schools,

(*c*) Pupils of Upper Secondary Vernacular or Sanskrit Schools,

(*d*) All other persons who will be regarded as private candidates, provided they have passed the Lower Secondary Examination. The President of the Board for the management of the Local Examinations will however exempt deserving candidates from the condition requiring them to have passed the Lower Secondary Examination, if they have been teachers in Government, Municipal, Aided or other Recognized Schools for a period of not less than three years.

3. Undergraduates of the Madras University will be allowed to appear for the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination in the Language and Science subjects.

4. Applications for admission to the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be sent so as to reach the Manager, Mysore Local Examinations, Bangalore, not later than the 15th of August, on printed forms which may be obtained from the Local Examination Office at Bangalore.

5. No candidate shall be registered unless he has previously paid a fee of Rs. 5 if he be a teacher or pupil candidate, or a fee of Rs. 7 if he be a private candidate.

6. Candidates for the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be examined in the following subjects :—

I. FIRST LANGUAGE—*Kannada.*—There shall be three papers: one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed text including explanation of selected passages and questions on Grammar, Idiom and Analysis; one paper of two hours' duration on Advanced Grammar, Etymology and Prosody as treated in Sabdamani Darpana, Nagavarma's Chandas and Essay I of Kannada Upanyasamanjari of R. Raghunatha Rao; and one paper of one hour's duration on Composition.

or,

Urdu.—There shall be three papers: one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed text including explanation of selected passages and questions on Grammar, Idiom and Analysis; one paper of two hours' duration on Advanced Grammar, Etymology and Prosody as treated in (1) Misbah-ul-Quaid revised by Anjumani-Taraqqui-Urdu and (2) Tazkera-tul-Balaghat—Two parts on Bayan and Badi and one paper of one hour's duration on Composition.

II. SECOND LANGUAGE—(*a*) *Sanskrit.*—In the Second Language there shall be three papers, each of three hours' duration: one paper on the prescribed Text-books, one on the Grammar, Structure and Idiom of the language as treated in Bhandarkar's First Book and Second Book Lessons I—XXVI, and one paper consisting of passages for translation from the Sanskrit Text-books into Kannada together with an unseen passage, also of a passage of narrative style of moderate length and difficulty, as well as sentences for translation from Kannada into Sanskrit.

or,

(*b*) (1) *Persian.*—There shall be one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed text which shall include translation of selected passages and questions on Grammar, Idiom and Analysis as treated in the parts on Etymology and Syntax in Ahsan-ul-Quaid; and one paper of the duration of an hour and-a-half on translation from Urdu into Persian.

(2) *Arabic.*—There shall be one paper of three hours' duration on Tariquat-ul-Mubtakera, Parts I and II, which shall include translation of selected passages and questions on the Grammar, Structure and Idiom of the language as treated in Miftaul-adab; and one paper of the duration of an hour and-a-half consisting of passages for translation from Urdu into Arabic.

III.—MATHEMATICS :—

(a) *Arithmetic.*—Pure and Recurring Decimals. Practical methods of shortening labor in Multiplication and Division. Practice. Simple and

Compound Proportion, Simple and Compound Interest. Square and Cubic Measure. Extraction of Square and Cubic Root. Proportional parts. Percentages and Averages. Profit and Loss. Present Worth and Discount. Compound Interest. Stocks. A paper of the duration of two hours and-a-half.

(b) *Algebra.*—The four simple rules, Identities and Substitutions, Resolution into Factors, G. C. M., and L. C. M. Involution, Evolution, Fractions, Simple Equations of one unknown quantity with easy problems. A paper of the duration of one hour and-a-half.

(c) *Euclid and Mensuration.*—Book I with easy deductions. Easy problems of mensuration of the standard prescribed for the Lowar Secondary Examination. A paper of two hours' duration.

[NOTE.—Female candidates will be allowed to bring up Free-hand Outline Drawing up to the standard of the Madras Technical Examination of the Elementary Grade as an alternative subject to Algebra, Euclid and Mensuration. The subject will carry 70 marks.

The following is the syllabus in Free-hand Outline Drawing—Elementary Examination :—

The Examination shall be a practical one comprising—

(1) An examination of one and-a-half hours' duration in *drawing from flat examples.*

From a given diagram or example of ornament to make a drawing in outline, to a slightly enlarged or reduced scale, without the use of compasses or any other mechanical aids.

(2) An examination of one and-a-half hours' duration in *model drawing.*

To draw in outline one or two common objects of simple form, such as a jug and basin, tea cup and saucer; box, books, vases, or the regular models, *viz.*, cube, prism, pyramid, cone and cylinder.

Text-books recommended.—Poynter's South Kensington Drawing Books (Ornament, Books II, III, IV, and Elementary Design, I and II), and the "Madras School of Arts Drawing Book."]

IV. SCIENCE—

(a) *Elementary Science.*—(1) Professor Kero Lakshmana Chatre's translation of the Primer of Physics. (2) Cooke's Manual of Natural Philosophy. (3) As much of the Elements of Chemistry, Physics Botany and Geology as is required for the teaching of Agriculture and Hygiene in Lower Secondary Schools. For Syllabus see Appendix. (4) A general knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects—animal, vegetable and mineral—such as would be required for giving object lessons. A paper of two hours' duration.

(b) *Hygiene.*—Indian Domestic Economy and Hygiene. A paper of two hours' duration.

(c) *Agriculture.*—(For Syllabus see Appendix). A paper of two hours' duration.

or,

Either Needle-work or Music.—(For female candidates only)—Under Music it will suffice to take up either (1) Vocal Music or (2) one kind of Instrumental Music, the instrument chosen being the Vine, the Violin or the Pianoforte. The Syllabuses of Needle-work, of Vocal Music and of the Pianoforte, the Vine and the Violin are given in the Appendix.

V. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY—

(a) *History.*—(1) Outlines of the History of India up to 1876 A. D. (2) Outlines of the History of England up to 1858 A. D. A paper of three hours' duration.

(b) *Geography*—(1) Geikie's Primer of Physical Geography. (2) General Geography and the Geography of India in particular. (3) Map-drawing—Map of some country or portion of a continent on prepared projections without outlines. A paper of three hour's duration.

7. The Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the following table, and the number of marks assignable to each subject shall be as therein specified :—

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks	
First day ...	10—1	*First Language*.—Kannada or Urdu, Text-books ...	60	130
	2—4	Do do Advanced Grammar ...	40	
	4-5—5-5	Do do Composition ...	30	
Second day ...	10—1	Sanskrit Text-books	60	120
		Persian Text-books and Grammar ...	60	
	2—5	Sanskrit Grammar	60	
		Arabic Text-books and Grammar ...	60	
Third day ...	10—1	Translation from Sanskrit into Kannada and Kannada into Sanskrit ...	60	60
	10—11-30	Translation from Urdu into Persian ...	25	
	11-35—1-5	Translation from Urdu into Arabic ...	35	
Fourth day ...	10—12-30	Arithmetic	50	120
	1-30—3-30	Euclid and Mensuration	40	
	3-35—5-5	Algebra	30	
	2—5	Freehand Drawing	70	
Fifth day ...	10—12	Physical Science	40	120
	1—3	Hygiene	40	
	3-5—5-5	Agriculture	40	
Sixth day ...	10—1	History	50	100
	2—5	Geography	50	
		Total ...		650

The Examination in Needle-work and Music for female candidates will be held on the seventh day at a place and hour to be previously notified.

8. Candidates failing to obtain—

(1) 35 per cent of the marks assigned to the First Language, and

(2) 30 per cent of the marks assigned to each of the other subjects, shall not pass.

Those of the successful candidates that obtain not less than sixty per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the First Class, all others in the Second Class.

9. A certificate signed by the President of the Local Examination Board shall be given to each passed candidate, setting forth the date of the examination, the First and Second Languages and the other subjects in which the candidate was examined and the class in which he was placed.

APPENDIX—SYLLABUSES.

I. AGRICULTURE.

(1) *Objects and conditions of Agriculture.*

(2) *Soils*—Formation. Physical characters. Fertility and barrenness. Improvement of soil. Physical effects of rain, sun, etc., on soils. The sub-soil. Salt land, its formation and improvement.

(3) *Tillage.*—Objects of tillage. Deep and shallow tillage. Tillage of dry and wet lands. Ploughing, grubbing, sub-soiling, harrowing, ridging, rolling. Implements and tools used in tillage and seed-sowing. After-cultivation.

(4) *Manuring.*—Treatment and application of farm manures. Green manuring. Use of special manures, *e.g.*, cakes, saltpetre, bones, lime, etc., commonly available in Southern India. Top dressing.

(5) *Irrigation.*—Economy, use and application of water. Water-lifts in common use. Origin of springs: well-sinking.

(6) *Crops.*—Rotations and mixed cropping. Fallowing. Seeds. Germination and conditions favorable for germination. Pedigree influence. Collecting seed. Change of seed. Seed-sowing. Thick and thin sowing. Shallow and deep sowing. Testing seed. Dressing seed. Transplanting.

The principal cereal, pulse, industrial and fodder crops, *viz.*—Ragi, paddy, cumboo, tennai, cholum, maize, red-gram, Bengal-gram, horse-gram, black-gram, green-gram, ground-nut, castor-seed, gingelly, cotton, indigo, sugar-cane, tobacco, plantain.

Pasture land and its treatment. Storage of fodder.)

(7) *Stock.*—Breeding, care and management of cattle and sheep. Breeds of Southern India Dairying.

Note.—The whole subject shall be treated from a practical point of view, Chemistry being introduced as little as possible. If Chemistry is required, it should be of an elementry character.

ELEMENTS OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY (IN BRIEF OUTLINE.)

Three states of matter. Atoms. Properties of Solids, Liquids and Gases. The Forces of nature briefly defined and illustrated. Heat. Sources of Heat. Effects of Heat. Transmission of Heat. The Thermometer. Elements and Compounds. Chemical compounds and mechanical mixtures. Solution and suspension. How chemical combination takes place in definite proportions. The elements forming the constituents of soils and plants. Chief chemical compounds forming the constituents of soils, plants and manures. General characters of acids, alkalies and salts.

The most important elements.—Oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, chlorine, sulphur, phosphorus, silicon, iron, aluminium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium.

Water—Hydrogen, its preparation, properties, etc. Oxygen, its preparation, properties, etc.

Air.—Nitrogen, its preparation, properties, etc. Carbonic acid, its preparation properties, etc.

ELEMENTS OF GEOLOGY.

Rock defined. Sedimentary rocks. Organic rocks. Igneous rocks. Chemical composition of Quartz, Felspar group, Mica group, Hornblende and Augite groups, Zeolites. (The above to be demonstrated with samples.)

The Geology of the Province of Mysore as given in the Gazetteer.

ELEMENTS OF BOTANY (IN BRIEF OUTLINE).

Plant life. The root. The stem. The leaves. The flowers. Fertilization. The seed. The embryo. Germination. Nutrition of plants. Composition of plants.

II. NEEDLE-WORK.

Plain Needle-work:—

Hemming.	Stitching.	Patching.
Felling.	Button-holing.	Darning.

To cut out from a pattern and make a cotton jacket (Jubba) 15 inches long.

Gathering and putting into band, herring-boning.

To cut out and make a boy's cotton coat 18 inches long.

Fancy Needle-work:—

Crochet.

Knitting.

Crewel-work.

To crochet or knit a boy's comforter.

To crochet or knit a pair of baby's socks.

To knit a pair of boy's socks.

To embroider a boy's cap in crewel.

III. PIANOFORTE.

Hamilton or Hemy's Pianoforte Instructor (complete).

Major, Minor and chromatic scales.

Ten short easy pieces from series like E. Rimbaults' "The Young Pupil," W. Small-wood's "Home Treasures," James Bellak's "Dew Drops," etc.

Ten pieces of Dance Music (Duets and Solo) and ten easy accompaniments such as those of English ballads, Irish and Scotch songs.

Theory of Music. Names of various terms, meanings of various signs.

IV. ಗಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಕಗಳು.

(1) ಸರಳೆ.

ರಾಗ.	ತಾಳ.	
		ಸರಿಗಮಪಧನಿಸ। ಸನಿಧಪಮಗರಿಸ.
ಮಾಯಾ ಮಾಳವಗೌಳ.	ಆದಿತಾಳ.	

(2) ವರಿಸೆಗಳು.

ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಾ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಧಪ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಧಪ, ಸನಿರಿಸ, ಸನಿಧಪ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಗರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಗಮ, ರಿಗಮಪ ॥

(3) ಜಂಟಿ ವರಿಸೆಗಳು.

ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ಪಪ, ಧಧ, ನಿನಿ, ಸಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ಪಪ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ರಿರಿ, ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ಪಾಪಪ, ಧಾಧಧ, ನೀನಿನಿ ಸಾಸಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ಪಾಪಪ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸರಿ, ಸಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸರಿ, ಸಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ ॥

(4) ಅಲಂಕಾರಗಳು.

ಡಿಟೋ	ಧೃವತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ,
ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಠ್ಯತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ರೂಪಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಝಂಪತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮಾ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗಮ,
ಡಿಟೋ	ಅಟತಾಳ	ಸರೀಗಾ, ಸಾರಿಗಾ, ಮಾ, ಮಾ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ರಿಗಮಪ ॥

(5) ಗೀತಗಳು.

ಮಲಹರಿ ರಾಗ	ರೂಪಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿಮಾಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗರಿಸಾ
ನಾಟ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸಸಸನಿ, ಪಸಸನಿ
ಮೋಹನ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಗಪಧಸ, ಧಧರಿಸ
ಕಾಂಭೋಜಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾನಿಪ, ಧಧಸಾ
ಸುರಟಿ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟತಾಳ	ನಿಸರಿ, ಮಗರೀ, ರೀರಿಸ, ನಿಸಾ
ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ಸನಿ, ಧನಿಸನಿ, ಧಪ, ಧಪಮಪ
ಬೇಗಡೆ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಗಮ, ಪಾಧಪ, ನಿಧಪ, ಮಗಮಪ
ಆನಂದಭೈರವಿ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ನಿಧನಿಸ, ಸಾಸಸ, ಗರಿಸನಿ, ನಿಧಪಮ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟ	ಸನಿಸ, ರಿಮಮಪ, ಪಮರಿ, ರಿಗರಿಸ
ಮಧ್ಯಮಾವತಿ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸಾನಿನಿ, ಪಾಮರಿ, ಪಪಮಾ, ರಿರಿಸಾ

(6) ಸ್ವರಜತಿಗಳು.

ಕನ್ನಡ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾ, ನೀಸಧಾಪಮ, ಗಾಮಧಾ
ಹಂಸಧ್ವನಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಪ, ಗರಿಸಾ, ನಿಸನಿಸಾ
ಆರಭಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಧಧ, ಪಪಮಗ, ರಿರಿಸಾ
ಶಾಟ	ರೂಪಕ	ಪಾ, ಧನಿಪಮಾ, ಧಪಮರೀ, ಗಮರಿಸಾ
ಸಾರಂಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಧಪ, ಮರೀ, ಗಮರಿಸಾ

ರಾಗ.	ತಾಳ.	
		(7) ವರ್ಣಗಳು.
ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ವನಜಾಕ್ಷಿರೊ
ಸಾರಂಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಇಂತ ವೋಡಿಶಾಯ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಮಿನಿನ್ನೇಕೋರಿ
ಶಂಕರಾಭರಣ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಮಿನಿನ್ನೇಕೋರಿ
ಕಮಾಚ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಸವು ದೆಲುಪುರ
		(8) ಕೀರ್ತನೆಗಳು.
ಕಮಾಚ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾರಸಸಮಮುಖ
ಜನರಂಜನಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸ್ಮರಣೇಸುಖಂ
ಆನಂದಭೈರವಿ	ಚಾಪು	ಹಿಮಾಚಲತನಯ ಬ್ರೋ
ನಾರಾಯಣಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಹಿಷಾಸುರಮರ್ದಿನಿ ನಮಾಮಿ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ರೂಪಕ	ರಘುವೀರ ರಣಧೀರ
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಒಕಮಾಟ ಒಕಬಾಣವು
ಘರ್ಜ	ಚಾಪು	ತ್ರಿಲೋಕಮಾತ ನನುಬ್ರೋವು
ಪೂರ್ಣಷಡ್ಜ	ರೂಪಕ	ಲಾವಣ್ಯರಾಮ ಕನುಲಾರಜೂಡರೆ
ಗರುಡಧ್ವನಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಆನಂದಸಾಗರ ಮಿಾದನಿ
ಮಾಂಜಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರೇಣ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿತೋಹಂ
		ಕಾಯ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀಗೌರಿ (ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಮಟ್ಟು)
		(9) ಮಟ್ಟುಗಳು.
ಬೇಹಾಗು	ರೂಪಕ	ತ್ರಿಪುರ ಸುಂದರಿ, ತಾರಾಧೀಶನಿಭಾನನೆ
ಘರ್ಜ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಮಂಗಳಂ ಶಂಕರಿ ದೇಹಿಮೇ
ಕಮಾಚ	ರೂಪಕ	ಪಾಲಿಸು ಶ್ರೀಪ್ರಾಲೇಯಪರ್ವತಬಾಲೆ
ಕಾಪಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಪರಿಪಾಹಿ ನಂದಗೋಪಬಾಲ
ಸುರಟಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಶ್ರೀಶಂಭೋ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಮೂರ್ತೇ
ಭೈರವ	ರೂಪಕ	ಶಂಕರಿ ಮಾಂ ಪಾಲಯಾಶು
ಬೇಹಾಗು	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸುವ್ವಿಸುವ್ವಿಯನುಚುಬಾಡರೆ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ಡಿಟೋ	ರಘುಕುಲನಾಯಕಾ ನತೇಪ್ಸಿತಾರ್ಥದಾಯಕ
ಜಂಜೂಟಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಇಂದಿರೇ ಮಾಮಕೀನ ಮಂದಿರೆನಿವಸಸದಾ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಕಂತುಕ ಖೇಲನಂ ಕಲಯ ಕಮಲ ಲೋಚನ

V. ವೀಣೆ, ಪಿಟೀಲು ಇವುಗಳ ವಾದನಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು.

ಗಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಂತೆಯೇ; ಆದರೆ (9) ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಮಟ್ಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಕೆಳಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ 45 ತಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಬಾಜಿಸಬೇಕು.

ತಾನಗಳು. (ಕೃ)

	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	
ನಾಟ	10	
ಗೌಳ	5	
ವರಾಳಿ	5	
ಆರಭಿ	5	
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	5	
ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಳ	5	
ರೀತಿಗೌಳ	5	
ಕೇದಾರ	5	

EXAMINATIONS FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

The following revised regulations of the Examinations for Teachers' Certificates shall come into force from November 1907 :—

Attention is called particularly to the alterations in Articles 6, 10 and 13.

1. The Examinations for Teachers' Certificates shall be of three grades, namely (1) Upper Secondary, (2) Lower Secondary, and (3) Primary, and shall be held in the months of November and December.

2. The Examinations shall consist of two parts, (1) a Written Examination, and (2) a Practical Test, and shall be conducted either in English or Vernacular.

3. The Examinations shall be open to all who, besides possessing the minimum educational qualifications, have either (1) gone through the full training course of a recognised Normal School and been permitted by the Head-master to appear, or (2) been teachers in a recognised school for at least three years, and an inspecting officer has certified that their work as teachers has been fairly satisfactory.

4. Candidates for admission shall produce a certificate from a person of known respectability, stating that they are above fifteen years and under twenty-five years, if they have not been teachers already in Government, Municipal or Aided School, or under thirty-five years, if they have been employed for not less than three years continuously as teachers in a Government, Municipal or Aided School.

5. The minimum educational qualifications required for admission to the Examinations shall be as follow :—

(1) For the Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate, a certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination or the Vernacular Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination.

(2) For the Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate, a certificate of having passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination or the late Middle School Examination of the Madras Department.

(3) For the Primary Teachers' Certificate, a certificate of having passed in all the heads of Vernacular Standard III, signed by a Deputy Inspector of Schools.

6. The Written Examinations for Teachers' Certificates of the Upper and Lower Secondary Grades shall be held in the Normal School at Mysore on the 1st November or if that day happens to be a Sunday on the 2nd November and following days ; and the Written Examinations for Teachers' Certificates of the Primary Grade shall be held at any centre of the Lower Secondary Examination on the Saturday immediately following the Lower Secondary Examination in November.

7. The subjects of the Written Examination shall be the following :—

For Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate –

(1) The theory and practice of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of Lower Secondary and Primary Schools, the art of oral teaching generally, Kindergarten principles and methods, and notes of a lesson on one of three given subjects. One paper of three hours' duration, 120 marks.

(2) Organization of schools and principles of moral discipline, 180 marks :—

(*a*) The organization of Lower Secondary and Primary Schools, the form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them, and the correct forms of official correspondence. One paper of three hours' duration, 120 marks.

(*b*) Principles of moral discipline, and formation of habits and character. One paper of the duration of two hours, 60 marks.

For Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate—

I. The methods of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of Upper Primary Schools, the art of oral teaching generally, Kindergarten principles and methods, and notes of a lesson on one of three given subjects. One paper of three hours' duration, 150 marks.

II. The organization and discipline of a Primary School, the form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them. One paper of three hours' duration, 150 marks.

For Primary Teachers' Certificate—

I. The art of oral teaching generally, Kindergarten principles and methods, and notes of a lesson on one of three given subjects. One paper of the duration of two hours, 150 marks.

II. The organization and discipline of a Lower Primary School, the form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them. One paper of the duration of two hours, 150 marks.

8. Candidates shall not be considered to have passed, unless they have obtained not less than 40 per cent of the maximum marks allotted to each paper. Those successful candidates that have obtained 60 per cent of the marks on the whole shall be placed in the First Class and the rest in the Second Class.

9. The results of the Written Examinations shall be declared not later than the second Wednesday following the Examinations.

10. The Practical Tests shall commence in the Normal School, Mysore, on the 15th November or if that day happens to be a Sunday on the 16th November, in the case of the Upper Secondary and Lower Secondary grades, and on the third Monday after the Written Examinations in the case of the Primary grade.

11. The Practical Test shall be conducted by a Committee of not less than two Examiners.

12. No candidate shall be admitted to the Practical Test until he has passed the Written Examination.

13. The Practical Test shall comprise the following subjects:—

I. Compulsory—

(1) The giving of one lesson, which has not been previously taught to a class, of not less than thirty and not more than forty-five minutes' duration before at least two members of the Committee of Examiners—Total number of marks—100 which shall be divided between (1) Skill in questioning, (2) Exposition, Illustrations and Explanation, (3) Discipline, (4) Black board illustrations and notes, (5) The final result produced on the pupils' mind.

(2) Black board exercises, 30 marks. The candidates should be able to draw within a limited time a map, a common object and an animal in bold outline.

(3) (i) For male teachers—

Drill. The candidates should be able to put a class of boys already drilled through a set of elementary exercises—20 marks.

(ii) For female teachers—

Singing as for male teachers—20 marks.

II. Optional:—

For male teachers—Singing—20 marks. The candidates should be able to teach the singing of the songs given in the Readers, action songs, and other songs suitable for schools.

For female teachers—Drill—20 marks. The candidates should be able to put a Lower Primary class through Infants' School Drill.

The fact of a candidate having passed in Singing or Drill shall be stated in the candidate's certificate.

14. Two days before the candidate is required to give his lesson, he shall be furnished by the Examiners with two subjects, either of which he may select for his lesson.

15. No candidate shall be considered to have passed the Practical Test unless he has obtained 33 per cent of the maximum marks under each of the above compulsory heads. Those successful candidates that have obtained 60 per cent of the

marks on the whole shall be placed in the First Class and the rest in the Second Class.

16. Those candidates that have passed both the Written Examination and Practical Test of any grade shall obtain the Teachers' Certificate of that grade.

Those that obtain the Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade will be qualified to teach in the Lower Secondary Classes.

Those that obtain the Teachers' Certificate of the Lower Secondary Grade will be qualified to teach in the Upper Primary Classes.

Those that obtain the Teachers' Certificate of the Primary Grade will be qualified to teach in the Lower Primary Classes.

17. Applications for admission to the Teachers' Certificate Examinations should reach the Manager, Mysore Local Examinations, not later than the 15th August preceding the Examinations.

18. The fees for admission to the Examinations will be—

			Rs.
For the Upper Secondary Grade	....	....	4
For the Lower Secondary Grade	....	....	2
For the Primary Grade	....	....	2

A candidate who fails in the Written Examination will be admitted to subsequent Examinations on payment of the same fee on each occasion.

A candidate who fails in the Practical Test will subsequently be admitted to the same test on payment of a fee of half the above rates.

THE KANNADA PANDITS' EXAMINATION.

1. The Kannada Pandits' Examination will be held annually at Mysore on the 15th November or if that day happens to be a Sundy on the 16th November and the following days.

2. The Examination will be open to, (*a*) those who have passed the Vernacular Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination, or the Matriculation Examination of the Madras Univercity, at least two years previous to the date of the Pandits' Examination at which they intend to appear, (*b*) those female candidates who have passed the Lower Secondary Examination at least four years before the date of the Pandits' Examination at which they intend to appear.

3. Applications for admission to this Examination must reach the Manager of the Mysore Local Examinations, Bangalore, not later than the 15th August. Each candidate shall forward with his application the certificate of having passed the Vernacular Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination or the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University, or the Lower Secondary Examination in the case of female candidates.

4. The fee for admission to the examination will be Rs. 5.

5. Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects:—

I. Kannada Language and Literature—

(*a*) Kannada Grammar as in Sabdamani Darpana, the whole. Sabdanusasana, the whole without the Commentary. Raghunatha Rao's Advanced Grammar, the whole.	One paper, 120 marks.
(*b*) Kannada Prosody and Rhetoric as in— (1) Nagavarama's Chandas. (2) Nagavarama's Kavyavalokana. (3) Sringararatnakara.	One paper, 80 marks.
(*c*) Kannada Composition— An Essay on one of two subjects prescribed by the Examiners.	One paper, 100 marks.

(*d*) The following Text-books :—

(1)	Chandraprabha Purana, Part I. Jaimini Bharata, Sandhis 17—24.	... ... One paper of 100 marks.
(2)	Pampa Bharata, Asvasas 2—7. Jaganathavijaya, Asvasas 7—10.	... ... Do
(3)	Ramasvamedha, the whole. Chikdevaraja Vijaya, Asvasas 1—4.	... ... Do
(4)	Girija Kalyana, Asvasas 5—10. Mitravinda Govinda, the whole. Surasena Charitra by Basappa Sastri, the whole.	... ... Do

II. Sanskrit Language and Literature—

(*a*) Sanskrit Grammar as in Laghu Kaumudi ... ... One paper, 80 marks.

(*b*) Sanskrit Prosody and Rhetoric as in Sruti Bodha, Sahityadarpana, omitting the tenth Parichheda, Kuvalayananda ... ... One paper, 120 marks.

(*c*) The following Text-books :—

	Hamsasandesa Malati Madhava.	... One paper, 100 marks.
	Sriharsha Charita, Uchchhvasas 1—3 Naishadha, Sargas 12 and 13	... ... Do

III. Translation—

(1) From Kannada into Sanskrit, 60 marks (2) From Sanskrit into Kannada, 40 marks	... One paper, 100 marks.

6. The Examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the following table :—

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks	
First day ...	10—1	Kannada Grammar	120	200
	2—5	Kannada Prosody and Rhetoric ...	80	
Second day ...	10—1	Kannada Texts, first paper ...	100	400
	2—5	Ditto second paper ...	100	
Third day ...	10—1	Ditto third paper ...	100	
	2—5	Ditto fourth paper ...	100	
Fourth day ...	10—1	Kannada Composition	100	
	2—5	Translation	100	
Fifth day ...	10—1	Sanskrit Grammar	80	200
	2—5	Sanskrit Prosody and Rhetoric ...	120	
Sixth day ...	10—1	Sanskrit Text, first paper ...	100	200
	2—5	Do second paper ...	100	

7. Those who obtain not less than 40 per cent of the maximum marks in each group of subjects shall be considered to have passed the Examination. The groups of subjects shall be the following :—

(1) I *a* and *b*, (2) I *c*, (3) I *d*, (4) II *a* and *b*, (5) II *c*, and (6) III. Of the successful candidates those that obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total number of marks will be placed in the First Class, and the rest in the Second Class.

8. Those who have passed the Kannada Pandits' Examination shall be given preference to other candidates in making appointments to the posts of Kannada Munshis in Colleges and High Schools, and of Head Masters of Taluk Kannada Schools, provided they have also passed the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the Upper Secondary Grade.

9. This notification shall take effect at the examination to be held in November 1905 and subsequent examinations.

MAULVIS' EXAMINATION.

The following revised Regulations of the Maulvis' Examination are published for general information :—

1. An examination for Hindustani and Persian Munshis, to be called "Maulvis' Examination," will be held annually at Mysore commencing on the third Monday in November.

2. The examination will be open only to those who have passed (1) the Mysore Upper Secondary Examination, taking Persian as the first language and Arabic as the second language, or (2) the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University or the Mysore Teachers' Examination, taking Persian as the second language, at least two years before the date of the Maulvis' Examination at which they intend to appear.

3. Applications for admission to this examination must reach the Manager of the Mysore Local Examinations, Bangalore, not later than the 15th August. Each candidate shall forward with his application the certificate of having passed the Vernacular Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination, or the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University.

4. The fee for admission to the examination will be Rs. 5.

5. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects :—

(I) Arabic—
- (a) Grammar, Prosody and Rhetoric—
  1. Fasul-i-Akbari.
  2. Kafia with commentary by Mir Syed Shereef.
  3. Kitabe-Aruz-Ba-Qafia.
  4. Kitabe-Talkhis Sakkaki.
- (b) Literature—
  1. Moqaddama Ibu-i-Khalla Doon.
  2. Sub-e-Moalaka, whole.
  3. Qasida Burda.
  4. Banot-Suaad.
- (c) Law—
  1. Muan-alat-i-Quduri.
  2. Siraji.
- (d) Logic—
  1. Sharh-i-Tahzib.
  2. Durus-ul-Mauliqiyya.

(II) Persian—
- (a) Rhetoric and Prosody—
  Hadaiq-ul-Balaghat.
- (b) Composition.
- (c) Literature—
  1. Akhlaq-i-Nasiri, Mekhalas II and III.
  2. Persian B. A. course of the Punjab University.

(III) Urdu composition.

(IV) Translation—
- (a) 1. Arabic into Urdu.
  2. Urdu into Arabic
- (b) 1. Persian into Urdu.
  2. Urdu into Persian.

6. The following table shows the groups of subjects, the order of time and subjects together with the marks obtainable in each subject :—

Days	Hours	Subjects		Marks of each paper	Marks of each group of subjects
First day ...	10—1	Arabic Grammar		100	200
	2—5	Arabic Prosody and Rhetoric ...		100	
Second day ...	10—1	Arabic Literature—Paper I ...		100	200
	2—5	Arabic Literature—Paper II ...		100	
Third day ...	10—1	Arabic Law		100	200
	2—5	Arabic Logic		100	
Fourth day ...	10—1	Persian Poetry		100	200
	2—5	Persian Prose		100	
Fifth day ...	10—1	Persian Rhetoric and Prosody	50	100	200
		Persian Composition ...	50		
	2—5	Urdu Composition		100	
Sixth day ...	10—1	Translation—Arabic into Urdu	40	100	200
		Urdu into Arabic	60		
	2—5	Translation—Persian into Urdu	40	100	
		Urdu into Persian	60		

7. Those who obtain not less than 40 per cent of the maximum marks in each group of subjects as shown in the preceding table will be considered to have passed the examination. Of the successful candidates, those that obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total number of marks will be placed in the first class, and the rest in the second class.

8. Those who have passed the Maulvis' Examination shall be given preference to other candidates in making appointments to the posts of Hindustani and Persian Munshi in Colleges and High Schools, and Head Masters of Taluk Hindustani Schools, provided they have also passed the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the Upper Secondary Grade.

CHAPTER IX.—SANSKRIT EXAMINATIONS.

THE MYSORE VIDVAT EXAMINATION.

(1) The Mysore Vidvat Examination in the several branches of Sanskrit Literature will be held annually in the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, on 1st Bhadrapada and the following days.

(2) The subjects prescribed for examination in the different branches of Sanskrit Literature are given in the accompanying Schedule.

(3) The examination is open to all candidates who show satisfactory evidence of having duly studied the prescribed course in the particular branch of the Sanskrit Literature in which he elects to be examined.

(4) The examination will be conducted *Viva voce* in Vedic recitation and both *Viva voce* and by means of written papers in other subjects.

(5) A candidate who has once obtained a diploma in one particular subject, will not be admitted a second time for examination in the same subject.

(6) All candidates for Vidvat Examination who have not already passed the Nataka or the 7th standard of the school (Kavya) department in the College will be required to pass a Preliminary Examination corresponding thereto before admission to the Vidvat Examination unless they produce some other satisfactory evidence of their knowledge of the Sanskrit Language of the said standard.

(7) Candidates for the Dharmasastra Vidvat Examination should possess, in addition, a fair knowledge of Prakaranas in Tarka and the Mimamsa.

(8) A candidate for the examination in the old system of Nyáyasastra should have already obtained a Vidvat diploma in the modern system of the subject and should forward the same along with his application.

(9) Every candidate for the Vidvat Examination should send an application in the subjoined form to the Secretary of the Managing Committee so as to reach him on or before the 15th of the Jyeshtha preceding the date of the examination.

(10) A candidate obtaining not less than 40 per cent in each subject or group of subjects and not less than 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks in each of the two parts of the examination shall pass. Successful candidates obtaining not less than 70 per cent of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first class and the rest in the second class.

In the case of Vedic recitation, the minima for the first and second class are 90 and 95 per cent respectively.

(11) To each successful candidate who has completed the test in a branch shall be granted a certificate of proficiency (signed by the President of the College and the Palace Dharmadhikaris) showing the branch and the class in which he has passed, accompanied by money prizes ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 150 according to merit.

(12) The examination in the several branches shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the Scedule B, wherein the number of marks assigned to each subject is specified.

(13) Where the examination in a branch is divided into two separate parts, the candidate has the option of appearing for them in the same year or in two separate years.

(14) The names of the successful candidates shall be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Form of application for admission to the Vidvat Examination :—

Name	
Father's name	
Age	
Religion	
Occupation if any of the candidate	
Place of residence and address	
Where educated	
Name of the teacher	
Subject and the part or parts in which to be examined	
Examination or examinations already passed	
Date and signature	

To—

The Secretary to the Managing Committee, Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore.

SCHEDULE A.

श्रीमन्महाराजसंस्कृतमहापाठशालायां प्रवर्त्यमानायाः विद्वत्परीक्षायाः ग्रन्थाः.

(१) वेदः.

ऋग्वेदे—(१) संहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता.

(२) आश्वलायनीयपूर्वापरप्रयोगौ पूर्वापरसूत्रमन्त्रार्थसहितौ.

(अथवा)

जटापाठः शौनकीयप्रातिशाख्यं च.

यजुर्वेदे—(१) तैत्तिरीयसंहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता.

(२) तैत्तिरीयब्राह्मणम्.

(३) तैत्तिरीयारण्यकम्.

(४) १. तैत्तिरीयसंहितायाः घनपाठः, २. तैत्तिरीयप्रातिशाख्यं वैदिकाभरणाख्यव्याख्यासहितम्, ३. वर्णक्रमश्च.

(अथवा)

याजुषपूर्वापरप्रयोगौ पूर्वापरसूत्रमन्त्रार्थसहितौ.

सामवेदे—(१) ऋक्संहिता.

(२) सामसंहिता.

(३) पदसंहिता.

(४) ऊहः.

(५) पदपाठः.

(३) रहस्यम्.

(७) ताण्ड्यब्राह्मणं, छान्दोग्योपनिषत्, ऋक्तन्त्रव्याकरणं, फुल्लसूत्रं च.

(अथवा)

पूर्वापरप्रयोगौ पूर्वापरमन्त्रार्थसहितौ.

(२) वेदभाष्यम्.

१. **सिद्धान्तकौमुदी**—भट्टोजीदीक्षितीया.

२. **तर्कशास्त्रम्**—मुक्तावलिः.

३. **मीमांसा**—जैमिनीयन्यायमाला.

४. **श्रौतसूत्रम्**—सोमान्तम् (तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्).

५. **निरुक्तम्**—नैघण्टुककाण्डम्.

६. **वेदभाष्यम्**—

ऋग्वेदे—(१) संहितायां प्रथमाष्टकभाष्यम्.

(२) ऐतरेयब्राह्मणे प्रथमपञ्चिकाभाष्यम्.

(३) ऐतरेयोपनिषद्भाष्यम्.

(अथवा)

कृष्णयजुर्वेदे—(१) तैत्तिरीयसंहितायां प्रथमकाण्डभाष्यम्.
(२) तैत्तिरीयारण्यकभाष्यम्.
(अथवा)
सामवेदे—(१) छन्दआर्चिकभाष्यम्.
(२) ताण्ड्यमहाब्राह्मणभाष्ये प्रथमाद्यष्टावध्यायाः.
(३) छान्दोग्योपनिषद्भाष्यम्.
(४) आरण्यसंहिताभाष्यम्.

(३) याज्ञिकप्रयोगः.

१. **गृह्यसूत्रम्**—(तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्याख्यम्, मन्त्रभाष्यसहितम्. सप्रयोगं च.
२. **अपरसूत्रम्**—(तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्याख्यम्, मन्त्रभाष्यसहितम्, सप्रयोगं च.
३. **धर्मसूत्रम्**—(आपस्तम्बधर्मसूत्रम्, गौतमधर्मसूत्रम्, आश्वलायनस्मृतिर्वा) सव्याख्यम्.
४. **श्रौतसूत्रम्**—सोमान्तम्, (तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्याख्यम्, परिभाषासूत्रसहितम्, सप्रयोगं च.
५. **ब्रह्ममेधप्रयोगः**—मन्त्रभाष्यसहितः. (यजुर्वेदिनामेवायमावश्यकः)
६. **श्राद्धसूत्रम्**. (सामवेदिनामेवावश्यकम्).

(४) धर्मशास्त्रम्.

१. **याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृतिः**—मिताक्षरासहिता.
२. **मनुस्मृतौ**—२-३-४ अध्यायाः कुल्लूकभट्टीयसहिताः.
३. **निर्णयसिन्धुः**—कमलाकरभट्टकृतः.

(अथवा)

वैदिकसार्वभौमीयाः पञ्चग्रन्थाः—(१) स्मृतिरत्नाकरः, (२) गृह्यरत्नं कण्ठभूषणसहितम्, (३) पितृमेधसारः सुधीविलोचनसहितः, (४) आशौचशतकं सव्याख्यम्, (५) दशनिर्णयी.

(अथवा)

वैद्यनाथीये स्मृतिमुक्ताफले—(१) वर्णाश्रमधर्मकाण्डः, (२) आह्निककाण्डः, (३) श्राद्धकाण्डः, (४) आशौचकाण्डः, प्रायश्चित्तकाण्डः.

(५) ज्योतिश्शास्त्रम्.

गणितम्—(१) ग्रहलाघवम्, प्रतिभागी वा.
(२) सिद्धान्तशिरोमणौ लीलावती.
" बीजगणितम्.
" ग्रहगणितम्.
" गोलाध्यायः.

होरास्कन्धः—(१) बृहज्जातकम्.
(२) श्रीपतिपद्धतिः.

संहितास्कन्धः—(१) विद्यामाधवीयम्.
(२) ज्ञानप्रदीपिका.
(३) बृहत्संहितायामादितः २० अध्यायाः.

(६) वैद्यशास्त्रम्.

१. धन्वन्तरिनिघण्टुः.
२. शार्ङ्गधरसंहिता.
३. अष्टाङ्गहृदयसूत्रस्थाने आदितः २३ अध्यायाः.
४. माधवनिदानम्.
५. सुश्रुते शारीरस्थानम्.
६. चरकसंहितायां चिकित्सास्थानम्.
७. रसरत्नाकरे चिकित्साखण्डः.

(७) व्याकरणशास्त्रम्.

प्रथमभागः.

१. सिद्धान्तकौमुदी—भट्टोजीदीक्षितीया.
२. मनोरमा—सिद्धान्तकौमुदीव्याख्या शब्दरत्नसहिता कारकान्ता.
३. लघुशब्देन्दुशेखरे—सिद्धान्तकौमुदीव्याख्याने आदितः कारकान्तो भागः, तिङन्ते चुरादिसमाप्त्यन्तश्च.
४. शब्दकौस्तुभे—भट्टोजीदीक्षितीये प्रथमद्वितीयाह्निके.
५. परिभाषेन्दुशेखरः

द्वितीयभागः.

१. लघुशब्देन्दुशेखरे—तिङन्ते अवशिष्टो भागः, समासप्रकरणं, अपत्याधिकारश्च.
२. महाभाष्ये—अङ्गाधिकारः.
३. वैयाकरणभूषणसारः—कौण्डभट्टकृतः.

(८) न्यायशास्त्रं (नवीनप्रस्थानम्).

प्रथमभागः.

प्रत्यक्षखण्डः—दिनकरभट्टीये मुक्तावलीव्याख्याने प्रत्यक्षपरिच्छेदः.
अनुमानखण्डः—गदाधरीये व्याप्तिवादे (१) पञ्चलक्षणी (२) चतुर्दशलक्षणी (३) सिद्धान्तलक्षणं च.
,, पक्षताग्रन्थः.
,, अवयवग्रन्थः.
,, हेत्वाभासे (१) सामान्यनिरुक्तिः.
(२) सव्यभिचारः.
(३) सत्प्रतिपक्षः.
(४) बाधविभाजयम्.
शब्दविचारः—व्युत्पत्तिवादे द्वितीयाविचारसमाप्त्यन्तो ग्रन्थः.

द्वितीयभागः.

शब्दविचारः—गदाधरीयो व्युत्पत्तिवादस्तृतीयादिरवशिष्टः.
,, शक्तिवादः.
,, प्रामाण्यवादे प्रथमविप्रतिपत्तिविचारः.

(९) न्यायशास्त्रम् (प्राचीनप्रस्थानम्)

१. वैशेषिकदर्शने—प्रशस्तपादभाष्यम्.
२. न्यायसूत्रं—वात्स्यायनभाष्यसहितम्.
३. न्यायवार्तिकं—उद्योतकरविरचितम्.

(१०) साङ्ख्यम्.

१. साङ्ख्यसूत्रं—विज्ञानभिक्षुकृतभाष्यसहितम्.
२. साङ्ख्यतत्त्वकौमुदी—वाचस्पतिमिश्रीया.
३. पातञ्जलयोगसूत्रभाष्यं—वाचस्पतीयटीकया विज्ञानभिक्षुविरचितवार्तिकेन च सहितम्.

(११) पूर्वमीमांसा.

प्रथमभागः.

१. भाट्टदीपिका—खण्डदेवकृता.
२. भाट्टकौस्तुभे—खण्डदेवकृते प्रथमद्वितीयाध्यायौ.

द्वितीयभागः.

१. भाट्टरहस्यं—खण्डदेवकृतम्.
२. शाबरभाष्यं—निवीतान्तम्.

(१२) उत्तरमीमांसा (वेदान्तशास्त्रम्).

प्रथमभागः.

१. उपनिषत्—ईश–केन–कठ–प्रश्न–मुण्डक–माण्डूक्य–तैत्तिरीय–ऐतरेयोपनिषदः, बृहदारण्यके षष्ठाध्यायः, छान्दोग्ये षष्ठः प्रपाठकश्च.
२. भगवद्गीता.

द्वितीयभागः.

३. ब्रह्मसूत्रम्.

☞ एते च सर्वे ग्रन्थाः द्वैताद्वैतविशिष्टाद्वैतभाष्याणामन्यतमेन सहिताः.

(१३) साहित्यम्.

प्रथमभागः.

काव्यम्—(१) रामायणचम्पूः, भोजकृता.
(२) भारतचम्पूः, अनन्तभट्टकृता.
(३) शाकुन्तलनाटकम्, कालिदासीयम्.
(४) उत्तररामचरितम्, भवभूतिविरचितम्.

काव्यलक्षणम्—(१) काव्यप्रकाशः मम्मटभट्टकृतः (दशमोल्लासं विना).
(२) कुवलयानन्दः, अप्पयदीक्षितस्य.

व्याकरणम्—(१) सिद्धान्तकौमुदी, भट्टोजिदीक्षितस्य.
(२) षड्भाषाचन्द्रिका, लक्ष्मीधरविरचिता. (प्राकृतभाषानिरूपणमात्रं शौरसेनी-निरूपणोपक्रमपर्यन्तम्).

छन्दः—वृत्तरत्नाकरः, केदारान्तर्वाणेः.

न्यायशास्त्रम्—भाषापरिच्छेदः मुक्तावलीसहितः, विश्वनाथभट्टस्य.

ज्यौतिषम्—ज्योतिषोपकरणम्, सज्जयाचार्यकृतम्.

कवनम्—(१) गद्यपद्यात्मकम्.

(१) संस्कृतभाषादेशभाषयोः परस्परं परिवर्तनम्.

द्वितीयभागः.

उपनिषत्—ईश–केन–कठ–प्रश्न–मुण्डक–माण्डूक्य–तैत्तिरीय–ऐतरेयोपनिषदः.

स्मृतिः—(१) धर्मसूत्रम्, आपस्तम्बीयम्.

(२) मनुस्मृतौ द्वितीयतृतीयाध्यायौ.

इतिहासपुराणे—(१) महाभारते भगवद्गीता, सनत्सुजातीयं च.

(२) श्रीभागवते एकादशस्कन्धे आदितः पञ्चदशाध्यायाः.

(३) योगवासिष्ठरामायणे, चूडालोपाख्याने आदितः विंशतिरध्यायाः.

दर्शनम्—(१) साङ्ख्यसप्ततिः, ईश्वरकृष्णाख्य.

(२) पातञ्जलयोगसूत्रम्, मणिप्रभावृत्तिसहितम्.

(३) मीमांसापरिभाषा, कृष्णयज्वकृता.

(४) वेदान्ते—

(१) अद्वैतपरिभाषा, धर्मराजध्वरीन्द्रकृता.

(२) यतीन्द्रमतदीपिका, श्रीनिवासाचार्यकृता (विशिष्टाद्वैतप्रकरणम्).

(३) द्वैतपदार्थसंग्रहः, पद्मनाभाचार्यकृतः.

ಮುಜರೈ.

ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಂವತ್ಸರ ಭಾದ್ರಪದ ಶುದ್ಧ ಪಾಡ್ಯಮಿ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ನಡಿಯುವ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ವಿದ್ವತ್ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಮುಂತಾದ ತಪ್ಸೀಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಇದರಡಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆ :—

I. ವೇದ.

ದಿವಸಗಳು.	ಋಗ್ವೇದ.	ಫಲ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಯಜುರ್ವೇದ.	ಫಲ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಸಾಮವೇದ.	ಫಲ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ.	ಸಂಹಿತಾ	100	ಸಂಹಿತಾ	100	ಛಂದಆರ್ಚಿಕಾ	30
					ಸಾಮಸಂಹಿತಾ	50
					ಪದಸಂಹಿತಾ	30
ಎರಡನೆ ದಿವಸ...	ಪದ	100	ಪದ	60	ಊಹಾ	120
			ಕ್ರಮ	60		
ಮೂರನೆ ದಿವಸ.	ಕ್ರಮ	100	ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣ	50	ಪದಪಾಠ	40
			ಅರಣ್ಯಕ	30	ರಹಸ್ಯ	30
ನಾಲ್ಕನೆ ದಿವಸ...	ಜಟಾ	...	ಘನ	...	ಶಾಂಡ್ಯಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣ ಛಾಂದೋಗ್ಯೋಪನಿಷತ್	
	ಅಥವಾ	...	ಅಥವಾ		ಅಥವಾ	
	ಪೂರ್ವಾಪರ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ	100	ಪೂರ್ವಾಪರ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ	100	ಪೂರ್ವಾಪರ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ	
ಐದನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	ಪ್ರಾತಿಶಾಖ್ಯ	...	ಪ್ರಾತಿಶಾಖ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ಣಕ್ರಮ		ಋಕ್ತಂತ್ರ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಫಲ್ಲಸೂತ್ರ	100
	ಅಥವಾ	...	ಅಥವಾ		ಅಥವಾ	
	ಪೂರ್ವಾಪರ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಂತ್ರಗಳು	100	ಪೂರ್ವಾಪರ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಂತ್ರಗಳು	100	ಪೂರ್ವಾಪರ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಂತ್ರಗಳು	100
		500		500		500

II. ವೇದ ಭಾಷ್ಯ.

ದಿವಸಗಳು.	ಕಾಲ.	ವಿಷಯಗಳು.	ಫಲ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
		ಮೊದಲನೆ ಭಾಗ.	
ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕೌಮುದೀ (ಭಾಷಾ)	60
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ (ವೈದಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವರ) ..	60
ಎರಡನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3-30	ಶ್ರೌತ ಸೂತ್ರ	80
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	...
ಮೂರನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—5-30	ವೇದಭಾಷ್ಯ (2 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳು)	...
ನಾಲ್ಕನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ ಡಿಟೋ	...
ಐದನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಡಿಟೋ	300
	3—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	125
			—— 625
		ಎರಡನೆ ಭಾಗ.	
ಆರನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಮುಕ್ತಾವಳಿ (ತರ್ಕ)	60
	3-30—5-30	ಜೈಮಿನಿಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಮಾಲ	60
ಏಳನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1 - 3	ಡಿಟೋ	60
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ	60
ಎಂಟನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ನಿರುಕ್ತ	60
	3—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	75
			—— 375
			1,000

III. ಯಾಜ್ಞಿಕ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ.

ದಿವಸಗಳು.	ಕಾಲ.	ವಿಷಯಗಳು.	ಫಲ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
		ಮೊದಲನೆ ಭಾಗ.	
ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—4	ಗೃಹ್ಯ ಸೂತ್ರ	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	
ಎರಡನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಗೃಹ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಗಳು	50
	3-30—5-30	ಗೃಹ್ಯಪ್ರಯೋಗ (ವಾಚಾ)	50
ಮೂರನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3-30	ಅಪರಸೂತ್ರ ಮಂತ್ರ ಸಹಿತ	80
	4—5-30	ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗ (ವಾಚಾ)	40
ನಾಲ್ಕನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಧರ್ಮಸೂತ್ರ	60
	3-30 -5-30	ಡಿಟೋ	60
ಐದನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಮೇಧ ವಾ ಶ್ರಾದ್ಧಸೂತ್ರ ವಾ ಗೃಹ್ಯಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ...	60
	3—6	ವಾಚಾ	125
			—— 625
		ಎರಡನೆ ಭಾಗ.	
ಆರನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3-30	ಶ್ರೌತಸೂತ್ರ I	80
	4—6	ಶ್ರೌತಪ್ರಯೋಗ (ವಾಚಾ)	
ಏಳನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3-30	ಶ್ರೌತಸೂತ್ರ II	80
		ಶ್ರೌತಪ್ರಯೋಗ (ವಾಚಾ)	100
ಎಂಟನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—2-30	ಪರಿಭಾಷಾಸೂತ್ರ	40
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	75
			—— 375
			1,000

IV. ಧರ್ಮಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

		ಮೊದಲನೆ ಭಾಗ.	
ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ತರ್ಕಪ್ರಕರಣ	50
	3-30—5-30	ಮೀಮಾಂಸಪ್ರಕರಣ	50
ಎರಡನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಯಾಜ್ಞವಲ್ಕ್ಯ ಮಿತಾಕ್ಷರ (ಆಚಾರ ಕಾಂಡ)	60
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ	60
ಮೂರನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1 – 3	ಡಿಟೋ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ	60
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ ಪ್ರಾಯಶ್ಚಿತ್ತ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ ..	60
ನಾಲ್ಕನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಡಿಟೋ ಡಿಟೋ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ	60
	3—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	...
ಐದನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—4	ಮನುಸ್ಮೃತಿ	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	125
			—— 625
		ಎರಡನೆ ಭಾಗ.	
ಆರನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1 – 3	ನಿರ್ಣಯಸಿಂಧು ವಾ ವೈದ್ಯನಾಥೀಯ ವಾ ವೈದಿಕ ಸಾರ್ವ	
	3-30—5-30	ಭೌಮಾಯ.	
ಏಳನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಡಿಟೋ ಡಿಟೋ	} 300
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ ಡಿಟೋ	
ಎಂಟನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಡಿಟೋ ಡಿಟೋ	
	3—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	75
			—— 375
			1,000

V. ಜ್ಯೋತಿಷ.

ದಿವಸಗಳು.	ಕಾಲ.	ವಿಷಯಗಳು.	ಫಲ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
		ಮೊದಲನೆ ಭಾಗ.	
ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—4	ಲೀಲಾವತಿ	
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	80
ಎರಡನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—4	ಬೀಜಗಣಿತ	...
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	80
ಮೂರನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಗೋಳಾಧ್ಯಾಯ	..
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ	60
ನಾಲ್ಕನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಬೃಹಜ್ಜಾತಕ	60
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ	75
ಐದನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3-30	ಜ್ಞಾನಪ್ರದೀಪಿಕಾ	75
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	70
			125
			—— 625
		ಎರಡನೆ ಭಾಗ.	
ಆರನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ತ್ರಿಪತಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ	70
	3-30—5-30	ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಾಧವೀಯ	70
ಏಳನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಗ್ರಹಗಣಿತ	60
	3-30—5-30	ಗ್ರಹಲಾಘವ ವಾ ಪ್ರಲೀಭಾಗಿ	40
ಎಂಟನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಬೃಹತ್ಸಂಹಿತಾ	60
	3-30—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	75
			—— 375
			1,000

VI. ವೈದ್ಯ.

		ಮೊದಲನೆ ಭಾಗ.	
ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3-30	ಧನ್ವಂತರಿ ನಿಘಂಟು	75
	4—6	ಅಷ್ಟಾಂಗಹೃದಯ	60
ಎರಡನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಡಿಟೋ	60
	3-30—5	ಸುಶ್ರುತ	50
ಮೂರನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—4	ಶಾರ್ಙ್ಗಧರ ಸಂಹಿತಾ	90
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	...
ನಾಲ್ಕನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—4	ಮಾಧವ ನಿಧಾನ	90
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	100
ಐದನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—6	ಕರ್ಮಾಭ್ಯಾಸ	100
			—— 625
		ಎರಡನೆ ಭಾಗ.	
ಆರನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3-30	ಚರಕ	75
	4—6	ಕರ್ಮಾಭ್ಯಾಸ	..
ಏಳನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3-30	ಚರಕ	75
	4—6	ಕರ್ಮಾಭ್ಯಾಸ	50
ಎಂಟನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—4	ರಸರತ್ನಾಕರ	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	75
			—— 375
			1,000

VII. ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ.

ದಿವಸಗಳು.	ಕಾಲ.	ವಿಷಯಗಳು.	ಫಲ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
		ಮೊದಲನೆ ಭಾಗ.	
ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—4	ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕೌಮುದಿ	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	
ಎರಡನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—4	ಮನೋರಮಾ ಶಬ್ದರತ್ನ ಸಹಿತಾ	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	...
ಮೂರನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಶಬ್ದಕೌಸ್ತುಭ	60
	3-30—5-30	ಪರಿಭಾಷೇಂದುಶೇಖರ	60
ನಾಲ್ಕನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಶಬ್ದೇಂದುಶೇಖರ	60
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ	60
ಐದನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಡಿಟೋ	60
	3—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	125
			625
		ಎರಡನೆ ಭಾಗ.	
ಆರನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—4	ಶಬ್ದೇಂದುಶೇಖರ	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	
ಏಳನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಮಹಾಭಾಷ್ಯ	70
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ	70
ಎಂಟನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಭೂಷಣಸಾರ	60
	3—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	75
			375
			1,000

VIII. ನ್ಯಾಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ (ನವೀನ).

			ಮೊದಲನೆ ಭಾಗ.	
ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3-30	ದಿನಕರೀಯ		
	4—5-30	ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಲಕ್ಷಣ		70
ಎರಡನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3-30	ಪಂಚಲಕ್ಷಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಚತುರ್ದಶ ಲಕ್ಷಣಿ		40
	4—5-30	ಪಕ್ಷಟ ..		80
ಮೂರನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3	ಅವಯವ		50
	3-30—5-30	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯನಿರುಕ್ತಿ		70
ನಾಲ್ಕನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3-30	ಸವ್ಯಭಿಚಾರ, ಸತ್ಪ್ರತಿಪಕ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಧವಿಭಾಜಕ ...		60
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ...		80
ಐದನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿವಾದ		...
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ		50
		... ...		125
				625
		ಎರಡನೆ ಭಾಗ.		
ಆರನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿವಾದ		60
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ		60
ಏಳನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—4	ಶಕ್ತಿವಾದ		100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ		...
ಎಂಟನೆ ದಿವಸ ...	1—3-30	ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣ್ಯವಾದ		80
	3-30—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ		75
				375
				1,000

IX. ನ್ಯಾಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ (ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ).

ದಿವಸಗಳು.	ಕಾಲ.	ವಿಷಯಗಳು.	ಫಲ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—4	ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಪಾದ ಭಾಷ್ಯ	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	...
ಎರಡನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—4	ನ್ಯಾಯಸೂತ್ರ ಭಾಷ್ಯ	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	...
ಮೂರನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—4	ಉದ್ಯೋತಕಾರ ವಾರ್ತಿಕ	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	...
ನಾಲ್ಕನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—4	ಉದ್ಯೋತಕಾರ ವಾರ್ತಿಕ .	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	100
			—500

X. ಸಾಂಖ್ಯ.

ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಸಾಂಖ್ಯಪ್ರವಚನ ಭಾಷ್ಯ	60
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ	60
ಎರಡನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಸಾಂಖ್ಯತತ್ವ ಕೌಮುದಿ ...	60
	3—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	...
ಮೂರನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—4	ಯೋಗಭಾಷ್ಯ ವಾಚಸ್ಪತ್ಯ ಸಹಿತ	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	100
ನಾಲ್ಕನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಯೋಗವಾರ್ತಿಕ ..	60
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ	60
			—500

XI. ಪೂರ್ವ ಮೀಮಾಂಸ.

ಭಾಗ I.

ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಭಾಟ್ಟ ದೀಪಿಕ	75
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ	75
ಎರಡನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಡಿಟೋ	75
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ	75
ಮೂರನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—4	ಭಾಟ್ಟಕೌಸ್ತುಭ	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	...
ನಾಲ್ಕನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—4	ಭಾಟ್ಟಕೌಸ್ತುಭ	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	..
ಐದನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	125
			—625

ಭಾಗ II.

ಆರನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಭಾಟ್ಟರಹಸ್ಯ	70
	3-30—5-30	ಡಿಟೋ	70
ಏಳನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಶಾಬರಭಾಷ್ಯ	70
	3—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	...
ಎಂಟನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—4	ಶಾಬರಭಾಷ್ಯ	90
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	75–375
			1,000

XII. ಉತ್ತರ ಮೀಮಾಂಸ (ವೇದಾಂತ).

ದಿವಸಗಳು.	ಕಾಲ.	ವಿಷಯಗಳು.	ಫಲ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
		ಭಾಗ I.	
ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3-30	ಉಪನಿಷದ್ ಭಾಷ್ಯ-(ಈಶ ಮತ್ತು ಬೃ:ಉ.)	70
	4—6	ಡಿಟೋ (ತೈತ್ತಿರೀಯ. ಉ.) ..	50
ಎರಡನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3-30	ಡಿಟೋ (ಕೇನ ಮತ್ತು ಛಾಂದೋಗ್ಯ) ...	60
	4—6	ಡಿಟೋ (ಕಠಕ ಮತ್ತು ಐತರೇಯ)... ..	50
ಮೂರನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಡಿಟೋ (ಪ್ರಶ್ನ, ಮುಂಡಕ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಂಡೂಕ್ಯ) ...	50
	3-30—5-30	ಗೀತಭಾಷ್ಯ (1—6 ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು)	50
ನಾಲ್ಕನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—4	ಡಿಟೋ (7—18 ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು)	70
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	100-500
		ಭಾಗ II.	
ಐದನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3-30	ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಸೂತ್ರ ಭಾಷ್ಯ (ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ I—1)	80
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	
ಆರನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3-30	ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಸೂತ್ರ ಭಾಷ್ಯ (1-2—4)	80
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ..	...
ಏಳನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3-30	ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಸೂತ್ರ ಭಾಷ್ಯ (IIನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ) ..	100
	4—6	ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	100
ಎಂಟನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3-30	ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಸೂತ್ರ ಭಾಷ್ಯ (IIIನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ)	80
	4—6	ಡಿಟೋ (IVನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ)	60-500
			1,000

XIII. ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ.

		ಭಾಗ I.	
ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ	1—3-30	ಚಂಪು	60
	4—6	ಕಾವ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾಶ	60
ಎರಡನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3-30	ನಾಟಕ	60
	4—6	ಕುವಲಯಾನಂದ ಮತ್ತು ವೃತ್ತರತ್ನಾಕರ	50
ಮೂರನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—4	ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಕೌಮುದಿ	80
	4-30—5-30	ಜ್ಯೋತಿಷ	20
ನಾಲ್ಕನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—2-30	ಪ್ರಾಕೃತ	40
	3—5	ಮುಕ್ತಾವಳಿ	50
ಐದನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸ	40
	3—5	ತರ್ಜುಮೆ	40
		ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	125-625
		ಭಾಗ II.	
ಆರನೆ ದಿವಸ ..	1—3	ಉಪನಿಷತ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಗೀತ	50
	3-30—5-30	ಆಪಸ್ತಂಭ ಮತ್ತು ಮನು	50
ಏಳನೆ ದಿವಸ	1—3	ಭಾರತ, ಭಾಗವತ ಮತ್ತು ಯೋಗವಾಸಿಷ್ಠ	50
	3-30—5-30	ಸಾಂಖ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಯೋಗ	50
ಎಂಟನೆ ದಿವಸ	1—3	ಮೀಮಾಂಸ ಮತ್ತು ಅದ್ವೈತ ಪರಿಭಾಷ	50
	3-30—5-30	ಯತೀಂದ್ರಮತದೀಪಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ದ್ವೈತಪದಾರ್ಥ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ...	50
		ವಾಚಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ	75-375
			1,000

ಹುಕುಂ ಬನೋಜೀವ್,
ಎಲ್. ಅನಂತಸ್ವಾಮಿರಾವ್,
ಮುಜರೈ ಸೆಕ್ರಿಟರಿ.

VIDYARTHI PARIKSHA OR PUPILS' EXAMINATION.

(1) Vidyarthi Pariksha or Pupils' Examination will be held annually in the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, on the 11th and the following days in the month of Bhadrapada.

(2) All *bona fide* pupils who show evidence of their having duly studied the course prescribed for any one of the standards in the several branches of Sanskrit Literature as per Schedules C and D, shall be admitted to the Vidyarthi Examination in that standard.

(3) Applications for admission to this examination in the subjoined form should reach the Secretary to the College Committee not later than the Ashadha-Purnima preceding. In case the applicant should not belong to any Sanskrit School he may yet be admitted to this examination upon the recommendation of the Head-master of any recognised Sanskrit School or a teacher of a collegiate class in any of the Sanskrit Colleges of the Mysore State.

(4) Excepting in the case of Standards I, II, III of the school department and in the Vedic recitation, the examination shall be conducted invariably in writing.

(5) A pupil may appear for one or more standards mentioned in the curriculum of studies laid down for the several departments.

(6) A pupil who obtains less than 90 per cent in Vedic recitation and 50 per cent of the total marks in other subjects shall not pass. Of the successful pupils, those getting not less than 95 per cent of the total marks in Vedas and 70 per cent of the total marks in other subjects shall be placed in the first class and the rest in the second class.

(7) Each successful pupil shall be granted a certificate signed by the Secretary to the College Committee stating the standard in which he has passed and the class wherein he is placed. A pupil passing in the first class shall also be awarded a prize in money varying from 1 to Rs. 12 according to the standard reached by him.

(8) No pupil who has once obtained a certificate or prize for a certain standard shall be again admitted to the examination in the same standard on a subsequent occasion.

(9) The written part of the Vidyarthi Examinations will be held simultaneously in Mysore and Bangalore with the same set of question papers :—

Form of application for admission to the Vidyarthi Examination :—

Name of pupil	
Father's name	
Age	
Religion	
Name of school	
Subject and standard for which sent up	
Standards already passed	
Signature of the pupil	
Date and signature of the Headmaster	

To—

The Secretary to the Managing Committee, Maharajas' Sanskrit College, Mysore.

SCHEDULE C.

श्रीमन्महीशूरमहाराजसंस्कृतपाठशालायां काव्यकक्ष्या परीक्षार्थं नियमिता ग्रन्थाः.

* एवमङ्कितानां ग्रन्थानामर्थावगतिर्नावश्यकी.

प्रथमकक्ष्या.

भीष्मानुशासने—आद्यं श्लोकशतकम्.

कथाशतके—आद्याः त्रिंशत्कथाः.

अमरकोशः*—शैलवर्गान्तः.

शब्दाः—साधारणसुबन्तशब्दाः, भ्वादौ, दिवादौ, चुरादौ च तिङन्तसार्वधातुक (लट्, लोट्, लङ्, विधिलिङ्) रूपाणि च.

स्तोत्रसङ्ग्रहे*—गणाष्टकम्, अच्युताष्टकम्, भजगोविन्दस्तोत्रम्, विष्णुपुराणोक्ता श्रीस्तुतिः, कालभैरवाष्टकम्, सूर्याष्टकम्, नवग्रहस्तोत्रम्, शङ्कराचार्यविरचितं गङ्गाष्टकं च.

द्वितीयकक्ष्या.

वाल्मीकिरामायणे—प्रथमस्सर्गः.

कुमारसंभवे—प्रथमस्सर्गः.

कथाशतके—३१–६९ कथाः.

अमरकोशे*—प्रथमद्वितीयौ काण्डौ.

शब्दाः—सर्वे सुबन्तशब्दाः. तिङन्ते दशविकरणिधातूनामपि सार्वधातुकरूपाणि च.

वेदे*—गणपतिसूक्तम्, पुरुषसूक्तम्, श्रीसूक्तम्, भूसूक्तम्, रुद्रसूक्तम्, देवीसूक्तम्, विष्णुसूक्तम्, मन्युसूक्तम्, ईशकेनोपनिषदौ च.

तृतीयकक्ष्या.

किरातार्जुनीये—३, ४, ५, ६ सर्गाः.

कथाशतके—६६–१०० कथाः.

अमरकोशे*—तृतीयः काण्डः.

व्याकरणांशे—समासाः, भण्डारकरप्रथमपुस्तकम्. धातूनां लिट्, लुट्, लृट्, लृङ्क्षु रूपाणि.

वेदे*—नामकचमके, कठप्रश्नमुण्डकोपनिषदश्च.

तुरीयकक्ष्या.

माघे—१३, १४, १५ सर्गाः.

विदुरनीतौ—५, ६, ७, ८ अध्यायाः.

दशकुमारचरित्रे—उत्तरभागे पञ्चमाष्टमोच्छ्वासौ.

अमरकोशे—प्रथमद्वितीयकाण्डौ अर्थसहितौ.

व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तके आद्याः १६ पाठाः.

वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्नः प्रथमः, माण्डूक्यैतरेयोपनिषदौ च.

पञ्चमी कक्ष्या.

चम्पूरामायणम् (युद्धकाण्डं विना).

नैषधे—१५, १६ सर्गौ.

चन्द्रालोकः.

अमरकोशे—विशेष्यनिघ्नसङ्कीर्णवर्गयोरर्थः.

व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तके १७ पाठतः २४ पाठपर्यन्तम्.

वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्ने द्वितीये आद्याः ११ खण्डाः. तैत्तिरीयोपनिषच्च.

षष्ठी कक्ष्या

नीलकण्ठविजयः

कादम्बर्यां—आदित उज्जयिनीवर्णनारम्भपर्यन्तम्.

वृत्तरत्नाकरः.

अमरकोशे—तृतीयकाण्डस्यार्थः.

व्याकरणांशे—भण्डारकरद्वितीयपुस्तकं समग्रम्.

वेदे*—मन्त्रप्रश्नस्य द्वितीयस्य १२ खण्डमारभ्य समाप्तिपर्यन्तम्.

बृहदारण्यकोपनिषदि षष्ठोऽध्यायः.

छान्दोग्योपनिषदि षष्ठोऽध्यायश्च.

सप्तमी कक्ष्या.

माळविकाग्निमित्रम्.

रत्नावळी.

कादम्बर्यां—कैलासनामककञ्चुकिदर्शनवर्णनपर्यन्तम्.

प्रतापरुद्रीये—नाटकप्रकरणम् सोदाहरणम्.

प्राकृतशब्दप्रदीपिकायां—२६ पुटमारभ्य ६१ पुटपर्यन्तम्.
७२ तमपुटे 'प्राकृततिङन्तसामान्यप्रक्रिया' इत्यारभ्य ७७ पुटपर्यन्तं च.

वेदे*—याज्ञिक्युपनिषत्.

SCHEDULE D.

MAHARAJA'S SANSKRIT COLLEGE, MYSORE.

CURRICULUM OF STUDIES

ಋಗ್ವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 1ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ಹನ್ನೆರಡನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 13ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ 28ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 29ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ 44ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 45ರಿಂದ 60ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 61ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ 64ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ. ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ 1ನೆ, 2ನೆ, 3ನೆ ಅಷ್ಟಕಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ 4ನೆ, 5ನೆ, 6ನೆ, 7ನೆ ಅಷ್ಟಕಗಳು.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ 8ನೆ ಅಷ್ಟಕವೂ, ಕ್ರಮಪಾಠವೂ (ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ)

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ, (ಸಮನ್ವಯಕವಾಗಿ)

ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯಾಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ)

ಯಜುರ್ವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 10 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 16 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 18 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣದಲ್ಲಿ 20 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಶಿಷ್ಟವಾದ 13 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು, ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಕಾಣ್ಡವು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಎರಡನೇ ಕಾಣ್ಡ ಮೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು 6ನೆ ಕಾಣ್ಡಾನ್ತ ಪದಪಾಠ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ ಏಳನೇ ಕಾಣ್ಡವೂ, ಕ್ರಮಪಾಠವೂ ಸಹ.

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ (ಸಮನ್ವಯಕವಾಗಿ)

ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯ, ಅಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ)

ಸಾಮವೇದ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯಕ್ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ 1ನೆ, 2ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯಕ್ ಪದಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿ 3ನೆ, 4ನೆ, 5ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು, ಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ 1ನೆ, 2ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ 3ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯವೂ, ಪವಮಾನವೂ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಆರುಣಗಾನವೂ, ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚಿಕಯಕ್ 1ರಿಂದ 10 ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚಿಕಯಕ್ಕಿನ ಅವಶಿಷ್ಟಭಾಗವೂ; ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಚಿಕಯಕ್ಕಿನ ಸಮಗ್ರಪದವೂ, ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ 10 ವಿಂಶಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ 11ನೆ ವಿಂಶದಿಂದ 40ನೆ ವಿಂಶಪೂರ್ತಿ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಊಹಗಾನದಲ್ಲಿ 41ನೆ ವಿಂಶದಿಂದ 48ನೆ ವಿಂಶಪೂರ್ತಿ. ರಹಸ್ಯ. (ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ)

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಪ್ರಯೋಗವೂ (ಸಮನ್ವಯಕವಾಗಿ)

ಒಂಭತ್ತನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಗೃಹ್ಯಾಪರಸೂತ್ರಗಳು (ಮನ್ತ್ರಾರ್ಥಸಹಿತಗಳಾಗಿ).

ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವಿದ್ಯಾಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ (ಕಾರಕಾನ್ತ). (2) ನೈಷಧಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 1ನೆ ಸರ್ಗದಿಂದ 5 ಸರ್ಗಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭ್ವಾದ್ಯನ್ತ. (2) ಭಾರತ ಚಂಪೂ. (3) ಚನ್ದ್ರಾಲೋಕ (ಅಲಙ್ಕಾರಪ್ರಕರಣ)

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಕೌಮುದೀ-(ಕೃದನ್ತಾನ್ತ) (2) ಶಾಕುಂತಲನಾಟಕ (3) ಪ್ರತಾಪರುದ್ರೀಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟಕಪ್ರಕರಣ (ಸೋದಾಹರಣವಾಗಿ)

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಮುಕ್ತಾವಳೀ, (2) ಉತ್ತರರಾಮಚರಿತನಾಟಕ. (2) ಕಾದಮ್ಬರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಭಾಗ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಕುವಲಯಾನಂದ. (2) ಪ್ರಾಕೃತಷಡ್ಭಾಷಾಚಂದ್ರಿಕೆ. (3) ಕಾವ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ 4 ಉಲ್ಲಾಸಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಕಾವ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾಶ-ಸಮಗ್ರ (2) ಜ್ಯೋತಿಷೋಪಕರಣ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಆಪಸ್ತಂಬೀಯಧರ್ಮಸೂತ್ರ. (2) ಈಶ, ಕೇನ, ಕಠ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನ, ಮುಂಡಕ, ಮಾಂಡೂಕ್ಯ, ತೈತ್ತಿರೀಯ, ಐತರೇಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು. (3) ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆ. (4) ಸಾಂಖ್ಯಸಪ್ತತಿ. (5) ಯೋಗಸೂತ್ರ-(ಮಣಿಪ್ರಭಾವೃತ್ತಿಸಮೇತ)

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಮೀಮಾಂಸಾಪರಿಭಾಷೆ. (2) ಅದ್ವೈತಪರಿಭಾಷೆ. (3) ಯತೀಂದ್ರಮತದೀಪಿಕೆ. (4) ದ್ವೈತಪದಾರ್ಥಸಂಗ್ರಹ. (5) ಮನುಸ್ಮೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 2, 3ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು. (6) ಮಹಾಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸನತ್ಸುಜಾತೀಯಪರ್ವ. (7) ಶ್ರೀ ಭಾಗವತದ ಏಕಾದಶ ಸ್ಕಂದದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ 15 ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು. (8) ಯೋಗವಾಸಿಷ್ಠದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ವಾಣಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಚೂಡಾಲೋಪಾಖ್ಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ 20 ಸರ್ಗಗಳು.

ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತಕೌಮುದೀ-ಕಾರಕಾಂತ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತಕೌಮುದೀ-ಭ್ವಾದ್ಯಂತ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತಕೌಮುದೀ-ಕೃದಂತಾಂತ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಸ್ವರವೈದಿಕಲಿಙ್ಗಾನುಶಾಸನಗಳು. (2) ಪರಿಭಾಷೇಂದುಶೇಖರ. (3) ಶಬ್ದಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ 3—4ನೆ ಆಹ್ನಿಕಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಶಬ್ದರತ್ನಸಹಿತ ಮನೋರಮಾ-ಕಾರಕಾಂತ.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಶಬ್ದೇಂದುಶೇಖರ-ಸ್ತ್ರೀಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಾಂತ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಶಬ್ದೇಂದುಶೇಖರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರಕವೊದಲೊಂಡು ದಶವಿಕರಣ್ಯಾಂತ.

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶಬ್ದೇಂದುಶೇಖರ-ತಿಙಂತಾಂತ. (2) ಮಹಾಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಙ್ಗಾಧಿಕಾರ. (3) ವೈಯಾಕರಣಭೂಷಣಸಾರ.

ತರ್ಕಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ತರ್ಕಸಂಗ್ರಹ-ದೀಪಿಕಾಸಹಿತ. (2) ಮುಕ್ತಾವಳೀ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ದಿನಕರಿಯ-ಸಮಗ್ರ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಪಞ್ಚಲಕ್ಷಣೀ. (2) ಚತುರ್ದಶಲಕ್ಷಣೀ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತಲಕ್ಷಣಮು. (2) ಪಕ್ಷತಾ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಅವಯವಗ್ರನ್ಥ. (2) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯನಿರುಕ್ತಿಮೂಲ.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯನಿರುಕ್ತಿಕ್ರೋಡಪತ್ರ. (2) ಸವ್ಯಭಿಚಾರ. (3) ಸತ್ಪ್ರತಿಪಕ್ಷ. (4) ಬಾಧವಿಭಾಜಕ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿವಾದ.

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶಕ್ತಿವಾದ. (2) ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣ್ಯವಾದ.

ವೇದಾಂತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಅದ್ವೈತವೇದಾಂತಪರಿಭಾಷೆ-ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣದೀಕ್ಷಿತೀಯಸಹಿತ, ಅಥವಾ—ನ್ಯಾಯಸಿದ್ಧಾಞ್ಜನ (ಸವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನವಾಗಿ) ಅಥವಾ-(1) ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪದ್ಧತಿ, (2) ತತ್ವಸಂಖ್ಯಾನ, (3) ಮಾಯಾವಾದಖಣ್ಡನ, (4) ಪ್ರಪಞ್ಚಮಿಥ್ಯಾತ್ವಾನುಮಾನ ಖಣ್ಡನಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಈಶ, ಕೇನ, ಕಠ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನ, ಮುಂಡಕ, ಮಾಂಡೂಕ್ಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತವಾಗಿ. ಬೃಹದಾರಣ್ಯಕೋಪನಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಆರನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ-ಸಭಾಷ್ಯವಾಗಿ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಛಾಂದೋಗ್ಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತಿನ 6ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ (ಸಭಾಷ್ಯವಾಗಿ) ಐತರೇಯ, ತೈತ್ತಿರೀಯೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತವಾಗಿ. (2) ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆ-ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಮೇತ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ-ಸಮಗ್ರ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ. ಸವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನವಾಗಿ. (2) ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾಧ್ಯಾಯ ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 3, 4ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಪೂರ್ವಮೀಮಾಂಸಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಪರಿಭಾಷೆ (2) ಆಪದೇವೀಯನ್ಯಾಯಪ್ರಕಾಶ (3) ಅರ್ಥಸಂಗ್ರಹ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ಮೂರಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 4ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯವೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು 7ನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಾನ್ತ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಭಾಟ್ಟದೀಪಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಷ್ಟಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯವೊದಲ್ಗೊಂಡು ದ್ವಾದಶಾಧ್ಯಾಯಾನ್ತ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಭಾಟ್ಟಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಭಾಟ್ಟಕೌಸ್ತುಭದಲ್ಲಿ ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾಧ್ಯಾಯ.

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಭಾಟ್ಟರಹಸ್ಯ.

ಎಂಟನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಶಾಬರಭಾಷ್ಯ-ನಿವೀತಾನ್ತ.

ನ್ಯಾಯಸಾಂಖ್ಯದರ್ಶನ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ನ್ಯಾಯಸೂತ್ರ-ವಾತ್ಸ್ಯಾಯನಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಕುಸುಮಾಞ್ಜಲಿ (ಉದಯನಾಚಾರ್ಯವಿರಚಿತ).

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ವೈಶೇಷಿಕಸೂತ್ರ (ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ) (2) ಸಾಂಖ್ಯಸೂತ್ರ-(ಭಾಷ್ಯಸಹಿತ)

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಸಾಂಖ್ಯಸಪ್ತತಿ (ತತ್ತ್ವಕೌಮುದೀಸಹಿತ) (2) ಯೋಗಸೂತ್ರಭಾಷ್ಯ (ವಾಚಸ್ಪತ್ಯಸಹಿತ).

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಯೋಗಭಾಷ್ಯವಾರ್ತಿಕ. (ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಭಿಕ್ಷುವಿರಚಿತ).

ಜ್ಯೋತಿಶ್ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಲೀಲಾವತೀ (ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ.) (2) ಬೃಹಜ್ಜಾತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಬೃಹಜ್ಜಾತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ಬೀಜಗಣಿತ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಶಿರೋಮಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೋಳಾಧ್ಯಾಯ. (2) ಜ್ಞಾನದೀಪಿಕಾ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಸಿದ್ಧಾನ್ತಶಿರೋಮಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಹಗಣಿತ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶ್ರೀಪತಿಪದ್ಧತಿ. (2) ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಾಧವೀಯ. (3) ಬೃಹತ್ಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ 20 ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ವೈದ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಧನ್ವನ್ತರಿ ನಿಘಣ್ಟು. (2) ಶಾರ್ಙ್ಗಧರಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶಾರ್ಙ್ಗಧರಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ಮಾಧವನಿದಾನ.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—ಅಷ್ಟಾಙ್ಗಹೃದಯಸೂತ್ರಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ 23 ಅಧ್ಯಾಯಗಳು.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಸುಶ್ರುತದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾರೀರಸ್ಥಾನ. (2) ಚರಕಸಂಹಿತೆಯ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಚರಕಸಂಹಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಾರ್ಧ. (2) ರಸರತ್ನಾಕರದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಖಣ್ಡ.

ವೇದವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಓದುವ ಕಾವ್ಯಗ್ರನ್ಥಗಳು.

ಮೊದಲನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ರಘುವಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೇ ಸರ್ಗ. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ಶೈಲವರ್ಗಾನ್ತ. (3) ಸಾಧಾರಣಸುಬನ್ತಶಬ್ದಗಳು.

ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ರಘುವಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ 2, 3ನೆ ಸರ್ಗಗಳು. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ವನೌಷಧಿವರ್ಗ ಮೊದಲುಗೊಂಡು ಮನುಷ್ಯವರ್ಗಾನ್ತ. (3) ವಿಶೇಷಸುಬನ್ತಶಬ್ದಗಳು.

ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಮಾಘದಲ್ಲಿ 1, 2, 3 ಸರ್ಗಗಳು. (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮವರ್ಗ ಮೊದಲುಗೊಂಡು ದ್ವಿತೀಯಕಾಣ್ಡಾನ್ತ. (3) ಭ್ವಾದಿ, ದಿವಾದಿ, ತುದಾದಿ, ಚುರಾದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಧಾತುಕರೂಪಗಳು ಅಂದರೆ ಲಟ್, ಲೋಟ್, ಲಙ್, ವಿಧಿಲಿಙ್, ರೂಪಗಳು.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಮಾಘಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ-4, 5, 6 ಸರ್ಗಗಳೂ (2) ಅಮರಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ-ಮೂರನೇಕಾಣ್ಡ ಸಮಗ್ರ. (3) ಶಬ್ದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ-ತಿಙನ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ದಶವಿಕರಣಿಧಾತುಗಳ ಸಾರ್ವಧಾತುಕರೂಪಗಳು.

ಐದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ನೈಷಧಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 1, 2, 3 ಸರ್ಗಗಳು. (2) ಶಬ್ದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ-ತಿಙನ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಇತರ ಲಕಾರ ರೂಪಗಳು. (3) ಸಮಾಸಗಳು, ಸನ್ಧಿಪ್ರಕರಣ, ಕಾರಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತಾಂಶಗಳು.

ಆರನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಚಂಪೂರಾಮಾಯಣ. (2) ಚನ್ದ್ರಾಲೋಕ- (ಅಲಙ್ಕಾರಪ್ರಕರಣ).

ಏಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ—(1) ಶಾಕುನ್ತಲನಾಟಕ, (2) ಪ್ರತಾಪರುದ್ರೀಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟಕಪ್ರಕರಣ (ಸೋದಾಹರಣ).

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

Notification No. Fl. 5821—*Legis.* 52-08-1, *dated 8th May* 1908.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Mysore Stamp Regulation (II of 1900), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules under the said Regulation :—

Rules under the Mysore Stamp Regulation, II of 1900.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Definition.

1. In these rules, the expression "the Regulation" shall mean the Mysore Stamp Regulation, II of 1900.

Kinds of stamps.

2. (1) There shall be two kinds of stamps for indicating the payment of duty on instruments chargeable with duty under the Regulation, namely :

(*a*) impressed stamps, and

(*b*) adhesive stamps.

(2) All stamps shall be of such pattern as may from time to time be prescribed by Government and shall be only such as have been purchased from any of the State Treasuries in the territories of Mysore or from a licensed vendor in the territories of Mysore appointed under the orders of a Deputy Commissioner or other officer duly empowered in that behalf.

CHAPTER II.

Promissory notes and bills of exchange.

3. A promissory note or bill of exchange shall, except as provided by Section 11 of the Regulation and by these rules, be written on paper, on which the necessary stamp has been engraved or embossed.

4. Every other instrument chargeable with duty shall, except as provided by Setcion 11 of the Regulation and by these rules, be written on paper, on which the necessary stamp has been engraved or embossed.

Other instruments.

5. (1) Where two or more sheets of paper on which stamps are engraved or embossed are used to make up the amount of duty chargeable in respect of any instrument, a portion of such instrument shall be written on each sheet so used.

Provision where single sheet of paper is insufficient.

(2) Where a single sheet of paper is found insufficient to admit of the entire instrument being written on the side of the paper which bears the stamp, so much plain paper may be subjoined thereto as may be necessary for the complete writing of such instrument:

Provided that in every such case, the side of the sheet which bears the stamp shall be covered by a substantial part of the instrument before any part of the latter is written on the plain paper joined to such sheet.

6. The duty payable on any instrument which is chargeable with a duty of one anna under the Regulation may be denoted by a coloured impression marked on a skeleton form of such instrument by the Superintendent of Stamps in Mysore.

One anna impressed stamps.

7. The Superintendent of Stamps in Mysore is empowered to affix and impress labels, and he shall be deemed to be "the proper officer" for the purposes of the Regulation and of these rules.

"The proper officer."

Affixing and impressing of labels by proper officer permissible in certain cases.

8. (1) Labels may be affixed and impressed by the proper officer in the case of any of the instruments mentioned in Appendix A, and of the counter parts thereof.

(2) Labels may likewise be affixed and impressed by the proper officer in the case of any of the instruments mentioned in Appendix B, when written in Kanarese or English, and accompanied, if written in any other language, by a translation into English or Kanarese.

Mode of affixing and impressing labels.

9. (1) The proper officer shall, upon any such instrument, as is referred to in Rule 9, being brought to him before it is executed and upon application being made to him for that purpose, affix thereto a label or lables of such value as the applicant may desire and pay for, and impress such label or labels by means of a stamping machine, and also stamp or write on the face of the label or labels the date of impressing the same before returning the instrument to the applicant. In the case of instruments written on parchment, the labels shall be further secured by means of metallic eyelets.

(2) On affixing any label or labels under this rule, the proper officer shall, where the duty amounts to rupees five or upwards, write on the face of the label or labels his initials, and where the duty amounts to rupees twenty or upwards, shall also attach his usual signature to the instrument immediately under the label or labels.

(3) In the absence of the Superintendent of Stamps, his principal Assistant may discharge the functions of the proper officer under sub-section (2) of this rule.

Certain instruments to be stamped with impressed labels.

10. (1) Instruments (other than instruments which under Section 11 of the Regulation may be stamped with adhesive stamps) executed out of Mysore and requiring to be stamped after their receipt in Mysore shall be stamped with impressed labels.

(2) Where any such instrument as aforesaid is taken to the Deputy Commissioner under Setcion 18, sub-section (2) of the Regulation, the Deputy Commissioner shall send the instrument to the proper officer, remitting the amount of duty paid in respect thereof; and the proper officer shall stamp the instrument in the manner prescribed by Rule 10 and return it to the Deputy Commissioner for delivery to the person by whom it was produced.

CHAPTER III.

OF ADHESIVE STAMPS.

Bills of exchange.

11. Bills of exchange payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in sets when the amount of duty does not exceed one anna for each part of the set, may be stamped with adhesive stamps.

Supply of deficient duty on transfer of share.

12. When any instrument of transfer of shares in a Company or Association is written on a sheet of paper on which the necessary stamp is engraved or embossed and the value of the stamp so engraved or embossed is subsequently, in consequence of a rise in the market value of such shares, found to fall short of the amount of duty chargeable under Article No. 60(*a*) of Schedule I of the Regulation, one or more adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer" as hereinafter prescribed, may be used to make up the amount required.

Adhesive stamp or stamps denoting duty of one anna.

13. Except as otherwise provided by these rules, the adhesive stamp or stamps used to denote the duty of one anna shall bear the words "one anna."

Special adhesive stamps to be used in certain cases.

14. The following instruments when stamped with adhesive stamps, shall be stamped in the manner hereinafter prescribed, that is to say:

(*a*) Bills of exchange, cheques, and promissory notes drawn or made out of Mysore and chargeable with a duty of more than one anna shall be stamped with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Foreign Bill."

(*b*) Transfers of shares of Public Companies and Associations shall be stamped with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer."

(*c*) Notarial acts shall be stamped with adhesive stamps bearing the word "Notarial."

(*d*) Copies of maps or plans certified to be true copies shall be stamped with adhesive Court-fee stamps.

CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Provision for cases in which improper description of stamp is used.

15. When an instrument bears a stamp of sufficient amount, but of improper description, the Deputy Commissioner may, on payment of the duty with which the same is chargeable, certify by endorsement on the instrument that it is duly stamped:

Provided that if application is made within three months of the execution of the instrument, and the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that the improper description of stamp was used solely because of the difficulty or inconvenience of procuring one of proper description, he may remit the further payment of duty prescribed in this rule.

Evidence as to circumstances of claim to refund or renewal.

16. The Deputy Commissioner may require any person claiming a refund or renewal under Chapter V of the Regulation, or his duly authorised agent, to make an oral deposition on oath or affirmation or to file an affidavit, setting forth the circumstances under which the claim has arisen, and may also, if he thinks fit, call for the evidence of witnesses in support of the statement set forth in any such deposition or affidavit as aforesaid.

Payment of allowances in respect of spoiled or mi used stamps or on the renewal of debentures.

When an application is made for the payment, under Chapter V of the Regulation, of an allowance in respect of a s, oiled or a misused stamp, or on the renewal of a debenture and an order is passed by the Deputy Commissioner sanctioning the allowance or calling for further evidence in support of the application, then if the amount of the allowance or the stamp given in lieu thereof is not taken, or if the further evidence required is not furnished, as the case may be, by the applicant within one year of the date of such order as aforesaid, the application shall be struck off and the spoiled or misused stamp (if any) sent to the Comptroller for destruction.

Mode of cancelling original debenture in case under Section 55 of Regulation.

17. Where the Deputy Commissioner makes a refund under Section 55 of the Regulation, he shall cancel the original debenture by writing on or across it the word "cancelled" and his usual signature with the date thereof.

Rewards.

18. On the conviction of any offender under Chapter VII of the Regulation, the Deputy Commissioner may grant to any person who appears to him to have contributed thereto a reward within a limit to be fixed by the Government.

APPENDIX A.

List of instruments referred to in Rule 9 (1) of the rules.

	No. of article in Schedule I of the Regulation.
(*a*) Administration-bonds	2
(*b*) Affidavits	4
(*c*) Appointments made in execution of a power	7
(*d*) Articles of Association of a Company	10
(*e*) *Bills of lading*	13
(*f*) *Charter-parties*	19
(*g*) Declaration of trust	62 A
(*h*) Instruments evidencing an agreement relating to (1) the deposit of title-deeds or instruments constituting or being evidence of the title to any property whatever (other than a marketable security), or (2) the pawn or pledge or hypothecation of movable property	6
(*i*) Leases printed or lithographed in an oriental language, when the written matter filled in does not exceed one-fourth of the printed matter	33
(*j*) Memoranda of Association of Companies	37
(*k*) Mortgages of crops	39
(*l*) *Notes of protest by masters of ships*	42
(*m*) Policies of Insurance	45
(*n*) Revocations of trust	62 B
(*o*) Share-warrants issued by a Company in accordance with Section 30 of the Mysore Companies Regulation, 1895, (other than share warrants issued before the fourteenth day of November 1890) with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer" and denoting the full amount of duty payable thereon which share-warrants shall be held to have been duly stamped	57
(*p*) Warrant for goods	63

APPENDIX B.

List of instruments referred to in Rule 9 (2) of the rules.

	No. of article in Schedule I of the Regulation.
(*a*) Agreements or memoranda of agreements which, in the opinion of the proper officer, cannot conveniently be written on sheets of paper on which the stamps are engraved or embossed	5
(*b*) Instruments engrossed on parchment and written in the English style which, in the opinion of such officer cannot conveniently be written on sheets of paper on which the stamps are engraved or embossed	
(*c*) Awards	11
(*d*) Bills of exchange payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in British India	12 (*b*) & (*c*)
(*e*) Bonds	14, 15, 25, 32, 54 & 55
(*f*) Certificates of sale	17
(*g*) Composition deeds	21
(*h*) Conveyances	22
(*i*) Instruments imposing a further charge on mortgaged property	30
(*j*) Instruments of apprenticeship	9
(*k*) Instruments of co-partnership	44 A
(*l*) Instruments of dissolution partnership	44 B
(*m*) Instruments of exchange	29
(*n*) Instruments of gift	31
(*o*) Instruments of partition	43
(*p*) Leases	33
(*q*) Letters of license	36
(*r*) Mortgage deeds	38
(*s*) Powers of attorney	46
(*t*) Reconveyances of mortgaged property	52
(*u*) Releases	53
(*v*) Settlements	56
(*w*) Transfers of the description mentioned in Article 60 clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of Schedule I of the Regulation	60, (*c*) & (*d*)

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 6049—S. R. 220-07-3, dated 16th May 1908.

Under Section 5 A of the Mysore Excise Regulation V of 1901, as amended by Regulations IV of 1902, V of 1904, and V of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to empower all Excise Assistant Inspectors in the Mysore State to admit any person arrested under Section 34 of the Regulation to bail, to appear, when summoned or otherwise directed, before an Excise Officer having jurisdiction to enquire into the offence in connection with the commission of which such person has been arrested.

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Offg. Secy. to Govt. Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 6049—*S. R.* 220-07-3, *dated* 16*th May* 1908.

Under Section 5 A of the Mysore Excise Regulation V of 1901, as amended by Regulations IV of 1902, V of 1904, and V of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to empower all Excise Assistant Inspectors in the Mysore State to admit any person arrested under Section 34 of the Regulation to bail, to appear, when summoned or otherwise directed, before an Excise Officer having jurisdiction to enquire into the offence in connection with the commission of which such person has been arrested.

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Offg. Secy. to Govt. Gen. & Rev. Depts.

The Mysore Gazette

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1908.

PART III.

REGULATION NO. I OF 1908.

RECEIVED THE ASSENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA ON THE 19TH MAY 1908.

A Regulation to amend the Mysore Court Fees Regulation, III of 1900.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Mysore Court Fees Regulation, III of 1900; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Addition to section 4, sub-head xi.

1. In section 4, sub-head xi, of the said Regulation,

(1) after clause (*c*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely,—

"(*cc*) for the recovery of immovable property from a tenant, including a tenant holding over after the determination of a tenancy;" and

(2) for the word 'land' in both places in which it occurs, the words 'immovable property' shall be substituted.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan.

No. Fl. 6644—*B.* 48-06, *dated 20th June* 1908.

In continuation of the rules published with Notification No. J. 3507—Legis. 21-06-3 of the 18th May 1907 and in exercise of the powers conferred by the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, III of 1905, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following additional rules.

Amount of advance.

1. (1) Loans from State Funds not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in any case may be made to any Co-operative Society at least one-half of the members whereof are agriculturists, or any other Co-operative Society with the special sanction of Government.

(2) The amount advanced to any society shall not exceed the paid-up share capital of the society.

Interest on advances.

2. All advances to a society shall be free of interest for the first two years and will afterwards, subject to Rule 8 (1), bear interest at 5 per cent per annum.

Instalments for repayment.

The advances shall be repayable in not more than three annual instalments commencing after the lapse of two years after the grant of the advance.

Application for an advance.

3. A society requiring an advance shall submit to the Registrar an application in Form A annexed to these rules.

Power to sanction advances and prescribe instalments for repayment.

4. The Registrar after satisfying himself as to the correctness of the statements made in the application, may sanction the payment of advances from any treasury or sub-treasury, and may prescribe the number of instalments of repayment and the dates on which each instalment is to be repaid.

Provided that, without the special sanction of the Revenue Commissioner, no advance sanctioned by the Registrar shall exceed Rs. 250.

Order sanctioning advance.

5. (1) If the Registrar sanctions an advance, his sanction shall be conveyed in an order in Form B annexed to these rules.

(2) The Registrar shall send the original order to the society; a duplicate copy to the Comptroller for issue of order of payment to the treasury concerned.

Payment of advance.

6. (1) Payment of any advance so sanctioned shall be made to the persons authorised to receive the advance on behalf of the Society, on their producing the Registrar's order at the treasury named therein, and executing an agreement in duplicate in Form C annexed to these rules.

(2) When payment of an advance has been made, the original agreement shall be sent to the District Treasury for safe custody and the copy forwarded to the Registrar.

Power to suspend repayment of instalment.

7. (1) The Registrar may, if sufficient cause is shown, and if all interest due has been paid, suspend the repayment of any instalment.

(2) Whenever the Registrar makes an order of suspension, he shall forthwith send a copy thereof to the Deputy Commissioner of the District and to the Comptroller.

(3) When an order of suspension is made in respect of any instalment, the repayment of that instalment and of all subsequent instalments shall be postponed for one instalment period.

Procedure where instalment not repaid on due date

8. (1) If any instalment due from any society is not fully repaid on the due date, interest at 6 per cent per annum to the date of repayment shall be recoverable on the amount overdue, unless the Registrar by special order exempts the society from this liability. Such orders are to be formally reported for the approval of the Revenue Commissioner.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner to whom any instalments are repayable shall give prompt notice to the Registrar of any default in repayment of any instalment.

FORM A.

Application for an advance from the Government.

1. We, the undersigned, being duly empowered in this behalf by *the Committee of* * .....Co-operative Society, Limited, apply for an advance of Rs.....(in words) .....from the Government, to be paid at the.....Treasury.

*If the by-laws of the society do not empower the Committee to borrow money on behalf of the society, these words should be deleted.

2. The amount of capital raised as shares, or as deposits received from members, is Rs.....(in words).....

3. We request that the advance may be made repayable at the.....Treasury in.....annual instalments, the date of payment in each year being

4. Particulars of the indebtedness of the society are as follows:—

(*a*) Due to members on account of deposits,.....rupees.

(*b*) The amount borrowed from other sources, and the interest payable on each amount borrowed are as under—

Amount borrowed	From whom	Rate of interest	Condition as to repayment

5. We attach hereto a copy of the resolution of the Committee/Society authorizing the taking of an advance from the Government and specifying the members of the Committee who may, in conjunction with the Secretary, receive the amount and enter into an agreement with the Government for its repayment.

Dated.....

Signature of Secretary.....

Signature of three members.....

To

The Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

FORM B.

Order sanctioning an advance by the Government.

Registrar's No.....

1. Sanction is accorded to the payment of an advance of Rs..... (in words) from the.....Treasury to the undermentioned society subject to the following conditions as to repayment:—

Name of society.....

Registered address.....

Number of annual instalments of repayment.....

Date on which each instalment is to be recovered.....

2. The date on which the society was registered is the..... and the advance is free of interest for two years from that date.

3. The budget allotment for such advances in the year 190 is Rs..... The aggregate amount of advances hitherto sanctioned during the year is Rs.....

4. The persons recognized as authorized by the society to enter into an agreement for repayment of the advance are the Secretary and any three of the members of Committee named below—

Name of Secretary.....

Names of members (1) ..... (2) ..... (3) ..... (4) .....

Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

FORM C.

Agreement to be executed on behalf of a Co-operative Society obtaining an advance from the Government.

We, the undersigned, being duly empowered in this behalf by the *Committee of** the.....Co-operative Society..... .....under the by-laws of the society, acknowledge to have received from the Government the sum of Rs.....as an advance to that society; and we undertake on behalf of the society to repay the said advance, with interest, in the following.....instalments, each instalment being payable on the date shown opposite thereto :—

* If the by-laws of the society do not empower the Committee to borrow money on behalf of the society, these words should be deleted.

	Principal	Interest	Total	Date
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

2. We further agree to pay interest at 6 per cent per annum on any instalment or portion of an instalment which is not paid on due date, such interest to run from due date to date of payment.

3. We declare that, since the application in form A was submitted to the Registrar, the society's indebtedness either to members or to non-members, has not increased otherwise than by the accrual of interest on debts specified in the application.

Date..... .....

Signatures (1) ..... (2) ..... (3) ..... (4) .....

Witnesses' signatures (1)..... (2).....

By Order,

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 43.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 30.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

REGULATION No. II OF 1908.

(RECEIVED THE ASSENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA ON THE 11TH JULY 1908.)

A Regulation to amend the Mysore Stamp Regulation, II of 1900.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Mysore Stamp Regulation, 1900; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Amendment of Sec. 2, Regulation II, 1900.

1. In Section 2 of the Mysore Stamp Regulation, II of 1900; (hereinafter referred to as the "said Regulation")—

(*a*) after the definition of "lease" in clause (16), the following definition shall be inserted, namely:—

Marketable security.

"(16A). "Marketable security" means a security of such a description as to be capable of being sold in any stock market in British India or in the United Kingdom or in Mysore."

(*b*) in clause (19), sub-clause (*c*) and the word 'and' prefixed thereto are hereby repealed; and

(*c*) to the definition of "settlement" in clause (24), the following words shall be added, namely:—

"and, where any such disposition has not been made in writing, any instrument recording, whether by way of declaration of trust or otherwise, the terms of any such disposition."

2. In section 11, clause (*a*), section 32, proviso, clause (*c*), section 35, proviso clause (*a*), section 40, section 41, section 69 and section 74 of the said Regulation, after the words "one anna" wherever they occur, the words "or half-an-anna" shall be inserted.

Amendment of Secs. 11, 32, 35, 40, 41, 69 and 74, Regulation II, 1900.

3. After section 23 of the said Regulation, the following section shall be added, namely:—

Addition of new Sec. 23A after Sec. 23, Regulation II, 1900.

"23A (1). Where an instrument (not being a promissory note or bill of exchange),

"Certain instruments connected with mortgages of marketable securities to be chargeable as agreements."

(*a*) is given upon the occasion of the deposit of any marketable security by way of security for money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, or for an existing or future debt; or

(*b*) makes redeemable or qualifies a duly stamped transfer, intended as a security, of any marketable security,

it shall be chargeable with duty as if it were an agreement or memorandum of an agreement chargeable with duty under Article No. 5 (*b*) of Schedule I.

(2) A release or discharge of any such instrument shall be chargeable with the like duty."

4. In section 26 of the said Regulation, for the first proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of Sec. 26, Regulation II, 1900.

"Provided that, in the case of the lease of a mine in which royalty or a share of the produce is received as the rent or part of the rent, it shall be sufficient to have estimated such royalty or the value of such share, for the purpose of stamp duty—

(*a*) when the lease has been granted by or on behalf of the Government, at such amount or value as the Deputy Commissioner may, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, have estimated as likely to be payable by way of royalty or share to the Government under the lease, or

(*b*) when the lease has been granted by any other person, at twenty thousand rupees a year;

and the whole amount of such royalty or share, whatever it may be, shall be claimable under such lease."

5. (*a*) In section 29, clause (*a*), of the said Regulation, for the words and figure "No. 6 (Agreement to Mortgage)" the words and figure "No. 6 (Agreement relating to Deposit of Title-deeds, Pawn or Pledge)" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Sec. 29, clause (*a*), Regulation II, 1900.

(*b*) For section 29, clause (*b*), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new clause for clause (*b*) of Sec. 29, Regulation II, 1900.

"(*b*) in the case of a policy of insurance other than fire-insurance—by the person effecting the insurance;

(*bb*) in the case of a policy of fire-insurance—by the person issuing the policy."

6. To section 30 of the said Regulation, the following paragraph shall be added, namely:—

Addition to section 30, Regulation II, 1900.

"Any person receiving or taking credit for any premium or consideration for any renewal of any contract of fire-insurance shall, within one month after receiving or taking credit for such premium or consideration, give a duly stamped receipt for the same."

7. In section 40, sub-section (1), clause (*b*), of the said Regulation, before the words "ten times the amount," the words "an amount not exceeding" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 40 (1) (*b*), Regulation II, 1900.

8. In section 51 of the said Regulation, after the word "instruments," the words "by any banker or," and after the word "said," the word "banker" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 51, Regulation II, 1900.

9. In Section 56, sub-section (1), of the said Regulation, after the word and figure "Chapter V," the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of section 56 (1), Regulation II, 1900.

"and under clause (*a*) of the first proviso to section 26."

10. In Schedule I of the said Regulation, the following amendments shall be made, namely:—

Amendments of Schedule I, Regulation II, 1900.

(1) For Article No. 6 the following article shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. AGREEMENT RELATING TO DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEEDS, PAWN OR PLEDGE, that is to say, any instrument evidencing an agreement relating to—	
(1) the deposit of title-deeds or instruments constituting or being evidence of the title to any property whatever (other than a marketable security); or	
(2) the pawn or pledge of movable property, where such deposit, pawn or pledge has been made by way of security for the repayment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan or an existing or a future debt—	
(*a*) if such loan or debt is repayable on demand or more than three months from the date of the instrument evidencing the agreement;	The same duty as a Bill of Exchange [No. 12 (*b*)] for the amount secured.
(*b*) if such loan or debt is repayable not more than three months from the date of such instrument.	Half the duty payable on a Bill of Exchange [No. 12 (*b*)] for the amount secured.

Exemption.

Instrument of pawn or pledge of goods, if unattested."

(2) In the entry immediately following Article No. 27, for the words and figure "*See* AGREEMENT by way of EQUITABLE MORTGAGE (No. 6)" the words and figure "*See* AGREEMENT relating to DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEEDS, PAWN OR PLEDGE (No. 6)" shall be substituted.

(3) The entry "EQUITABLE MORTGAGE" following Article No. 28 shall be omitted.

(4) In Article No. 38—

(*a*) for the words and figure "An AGREEMENT TO MORTGAGE (No. 6)" the words and figure "An AGREEMENT RELATING TO DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEEDS, PAWN OR PLEDGE (No. 6)" shall be substituted;

(*b*) from clause (*b*), the words "at the time of execution" shall be omitted; and

(*c*) the exemption "(3) Instrument of Pledge or Pawn of goods, if unattested" shall be omitted.

(5) In Article No. 39—

(*a*) in clause (*b*) for the words "one year," the words "eighteen months" shall be substituted.

(*b*) for the entry "four annas" each time it occurs in the second column opposite clause (*b*), the entry "Two annas" shall be substituted.

(6) After Article No. 44, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"PAWN OR PLEDGE—*See* AGREEMENT relating to DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEEDS, PAWN OR PLEDGE (No. 6)."

(7) For Divisions A and B of Article No. 45, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

	If drawn singly.	If drawn in duplicate for each part.
"A. SEA-INSURANCE (*See* Section 7).		
(1) for or upon any voyage—		
(i) where the premium or consideration does not exceed the rate of two annas or one-eighth per centum of the amount insured by the policy ;	One anna ...	Half anna.
(ii) in any other case, in respect of every full sum of one thousand rupees and also any fractional part of one thousand rupees insured by the policy.	Two annas ...	One anna.
(2) for time—		
(iii) in respect of every full sum of one thousand rupees and also any fractional part of one thousand rupees insured by the policy—		
where the insurance shall be made for any time not exceeding six months ;	Two annas ...	One anna.
where the insurance shall be made for any time exceeding six months and not exceeding twelve months.	Four annas ...	Two annas.
B. FIRE INSURANCE—		
(1) in respect of an original policy—		
(i) where the sum insured does not exceed Rs. 5,000 ;	.....	Eight annas.
and (ii) in any other case ;	.....	One rupee.
(2) in respect of each receipt for any payment of a premium on any renewal of an original policy.	.....	One-half of the duty payable in respect of the original policy in addition to the amount, if any, chargeable under No. 51."

(8) To Article No. 51 the following note shall be added, namely :—

"See also Policy of Insurance No. 45-B(2)."

(9) In Article No. 53, after the word "instrument," the following parenthesis shall be inserted, namely :—

"(not being such a release as is provided for by section 23A)."

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 25—*L. C., dated* 22*nd July* 1908.

Under Rule 40 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following report of the Select Committee appointed for the consideration of the Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure is published for general information with the Bill, as passed by them.

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Secy., Legislative Council.

Report of the Select Committee appointed for the consideration of the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Bill.

We the members of the Select Committee appointed for the consideration of the Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure beg to submit the following report to the Council :—

On a careful consideration of the Bill and the several representations recieved thereon we have resolved that the Bill be approved with the modifications made in it

at the Council Meeting held on Monday, the 24th February 1908, and returned to the Council.

We are however of opinion that if sub-clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of clause (1) of Section 310A be removed and the words "before such sale" be added after the word "acquired" in the body of the said clause, the benefit of the section would be extended and we would accordingly suggest that the proposed amendment may be incorporated in the present Bill.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR.
S. NARAYANA RAO.
M. C. RANGIENGAR.

The words proposed to be added are understood, and there seems no objection to the addition being made, though I doubt whether there have been any instances of hardship caused by a too liberal interpretation of the section as its present wording stands.

To the further recommendation made by the Select Committee whose last meeting I was unavoidably prevented from attending, I regret my inability to agree. Where the applicant is a person whose title has been acquired subsequent to attachment or mortgage decree, I see no reason why he should not be required to pay the whole of the decretal amount before he could succeed.

C. SRINIVASIENGAR.

A Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

(AS APPROVED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.)

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure as in force in Mysore, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows :—

Amendment of Section 310(A).

1. The following shall be substituted for sub-head (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 310 (A) :—

"for payment to the decree holder, a sum equal to the purchase money, together with the costs of the attachment and sale, provided that in cases in which such sum is more than the amount specified in the proclamation of sale as that for the recovery of which the sale was ordered (less any amount which may since the date of such proclamation of sale have been received by the decree holder), it shall not be necessary for the applicant to pay more than this latter amount."

2. The following shall be added between sub-sections (1) and (2) of the said section :—

"(1A). If such deposit is made within thirty days of the sale, the Court shall pass an order setting aside the sale."

Addition to Section 588.

3. To Section 588 of the said Code, the following clause shall be added, namely :—

"(16A). Orders under Section 310A."

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. J. 254—Legis. 35-07-08, dated 22nd July 1908.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Mysore Game and Fish Preservation Regulation, II of 1901, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to extend the period of protection afforded to antelope, peafowl, and birds of bright coloured plumage by Notification No. J. 1977—Leg. 23-06-2, dated the 10th January 1907, for a further period of three years, *i.e.*, till the 15th June 1911, subject to the exceptions mentioned in para 2 of the said notification.

No. 698—L. B. 195-06-12, dated 22nd July 1908.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that para 132 of the Rules framed under the Mysore Local Boards Regulation and published with Notification No. 30—Legis. 4-03, dated the 9th September 1903, be amended as follows :—

After the words "the said provision" occurring in clause (*f*) of the said para of the rules, the following shall be inserted :—

"As well as the surplus receipts available under Section 18 of the Cattle Trespass Act, from cattle-pounds situated in a Union."

The amended clause (*f*) of the said para 132 of the Rules will then read as follows :—

(*f*) The net proceeds of the tax on houses and license fees for erection of structures levied in a Union under clauses 2 and 6, respectively, of the said provision as well as the surplus receipts available under Section 18 of the Cattle Trespass Act, from the cattle-pounds in a Union, shall be wholly appropriated to the purposes of the Union.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

GEOLOGICAL.

Notification No. 242, *dated 29th July* 1908.

The following draft of additions and amendments proposed to be made with reference to the rules published under the Mysore Explosives Regulation, II of 1888, published with Notifications No. 311 M.—1897-98, dated 29th June 1898, No. 233 M.—1898-99, dated 15th May 1899, No. 228 M.—1900-01, dated 31st December 1900, No. 529 M.-F. 144, dated 29th June 1901 and No. 513 S., dated 12th March 1902, is hereby published for general information under Section 15 of the said Regulation, and will be taken into consideration after the 31st of August 1908.

Objections and suggestions in respect of the proposed additions and amendments will be duly considered if submitted to Government in the Geological Department on or before the date above prescribed :—

(1) In sub-rule (2) (*e*) of Rule 18 after the words "Chief Inspector of Explosives" where they first occur, add the words, "or an Inspector of Explosives."

In the second sentence of the said sub-rule after the words, "Chief Inspector of Explosives" add "or such Inspector of Explosives."

In the third sentence of the said sub-rule after the words, "Chief Inspector of Explosives" add "or Inspector of Explosives."

(2) In Rule 43 after the words "The Chief Inspector of Explosives or any of the undermentioned officers specially authorized by him," add "or an Inspector of Explosives."

In the statement of 'areas' and 'officers' given at the end of Rule 43, after the words, "The Chief Inspector of Explosives in Mysore or any person specially deputed in this behalf by the Government of Mysore," add the words, "or an Inspector of Explosives."

By Order,
W. F. SMEETH,
Secy. to Govt., Geological Dept.

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The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 43.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 32.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

The following bill is published for general information, together with a statement of objects and reasons therefor:—

THE MYSORE NEWSPAPERS BILL.

REGULATION No. OF 1908.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the efficient control of the publication of newspapers and other printed works containing public news,

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA is pleased to enact as follows:—

(1) This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Newspapers Regulation, 1908."

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore; and

(3) It shall come into force thirty days after its first publication in the official Gazette.

2. No newspaper or other printed work, whether periodical or other, containing public news or comments upon public news, shall, without the written permission of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, be edited, printed or published within the territories of Mysore.

3. Any written permission granted by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja for the editing, printing, or publishing of any such newspaper or other work as aforesaid may at any time be withdrawn by the Government.

4. If any person shall, without such permission as aforesaid, or after such permission has been withdrawn by the Government, edit, print or publish any such newspaper or other work as aforesaid in the said territories of Mysore, the Government may, by an order in writing, signed by the Secretary to the Government in the General and Revenue Departments,

(*a*) require such person to leave the territories of Mysore within seven days from the date of such order, and

(*b*) prohibit him from re-entering the said territories without the written permission of the Government, and

(*c*) declare all printing presses, engines, machinery, types, lithographic stones, paper, and other implements, utensils, plant and materials used or employed, or intended to be used or employed, in or for the purpose of printing or publishing such newspaper or other work as aforesaid, or found in or about any premises where such newspaper or other work as aforesaid is printed or published, and all copies of such newspaper or other work as aforesaid wherever found, to be forfeited to the Government, and dispose of the same in such manner as it shall deem fit.

5. If any such order as is mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of the last preceding section be disobeyed, the offender shall be liable to forcible expulsion from the territories of Mysore.

6. (1) No newspaper or other printed work, edited, printed or published beyond the limits of the territories of Mysore after being the subject of an order under section 4, and

(2) no newspaper in regard to which any such prohibition as is referred to in section 7 of the Newspapers (Incitement to Offences) Act, 1908, has been notified and continues in force, in British India,

shall be circulated within the territories of Mysore.

7. If any such newspaper or other printed work as is specified in section 6 shall be circulated within the territories of Mysore,

(i) the District Magistrate may declare all copies of such newspaper or other printed work wherever found to be forfeited to Government and may by warrant empower any Police Officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector to seize and carry away any copies of such newspaper or other printed work wherever found, and to enter upon and search for such copies in any premises where they may be kept for sale, distribution, publication or public exhibition, or reasonably suspected to be so kept; and

(ii) any person who circulates, or attempts to circulate, or abets the circulation of, any such newspaper or other printed work in the territories of Mysore, may be dealt with by the Government under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of section 4 and section 5, as if such person had edited, printed or published any newspaper within the territories of Mysore without the written permission of the Government.

8. In this Regulation the expressions "print," "printed," and "printing" shall apply not only to printing but also to lithography, engraving, and photography.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA have had under consideration the question of placing the publication of newspapers in Mysore under better control, and of providing more effective means than are available under the existing law for dealing with that section of the public press in Mysore which has for some time past been creating considerable mischief by misrepresenting the actions of the Government and attributing unworthy motives to it, and by indulging in remarks calculated to promote racial hatred, and in objectionable criticisms of the British Government in its relations with its own subjects as well as with the Native States. His Highness' Government view with extreme disapproval the attempts made by organs published in the State to mislead and prejudice the people of Mysore against the Paramount Power.

Action of the kind contemplated is all the more necessary in view of the pernicious effects this class of writing is calculated to have on the minds of ignorant and uninformed persons generally and of students and young people in particular, by undermining the feelings of reverence associated with His Highness personally and by destroying all respect for authority. It would be a grave error to underestimate the degree and the extent of these evil effects, since newspapers are in these days no longer limited in their circulation to the better educated classes who are in a position to discount misstatements. On the contrary, owing to the policy of Government in

promoting elementary education among all classes, every section of the community, rural as well as urban, is now exposed to the influence of the press, whether for good or for evil; and, consequently, a new responsibility is imposed upon the Government to protect the ignorantly credulous from evil influences which it is within their power to control.

The language adopted by some of the newspapers in question would imply that His Highness is not responsible for the actions of his Government, that he is dissociated from his Government and that he does not concern himself personally with the administration of the State. It is necessary once again to affirm in the clearest manner that His Highness is personally and solely responsible for the good Government of the country and that while all fair, honest and *bona fide* criticism of his administration is welcomed, comments cannot be permitted in the public press which pass the bounds of such criticism, or tend to bring his administration into contempt, or misrepresent the motives and actions of his advisers and officers.

So far back as the year 1894, the Government had to suspend the publication of a vernacular newspaper which indulged in remarks derogatory of the Ruler of the State. In April 1907, a warning was given by the Government to the *Suryodaya* newspaper and to the press generally, but it has apparently had no effect. On more than one occasion when authoritative contradictions of misstatements appearing in certain newspapers were sent to them, these have either been not published at all or published in a mutilated form or made the occasion for further perversion of facts and vilification of the Government. Moreover the refusal of at least one of the editors concerned to take advantage of the opportunity offered to him of obtaining correct information on certain matters which had formed the subject of comment in his newspaper argues a disinclination either to learn the truth on public matters or to communicate the same to the public.

The Government of His Highness are aware that the manner in which these newspapers have been persistently misrepresenting and vilifying the Government is strongly resented by the people generally, but they have hitherto abstained from taking any decisive action in the matter in the hope that the press would in course of time gain in moderation and a sense of responsibility. It is evident, however, that the meaning of this forbearance has been mistaken and that there are clear indications that the directors of certain newspapers, emboldened by long immunity from punishment, believe that they are accountable to no one for their actions and are at liberty to continue their reckless and irresponsible course unchecked. The Government of His Highness consider that the evil has assumed serious proportions which can no longer be disregarded, and that in the interests of His Highness' subjects, no less than in those of good Government generally, a restrictive measure which will enable the Government to deal promptly and adequately with the mischief-mongers of the Newspaper Press is imperatively required.

The present Regulation for the control of the publication of newspapers in Mysore is largely based on the provisions of Order No. 2651—I, dated 25th June 1891, issued by H. E. the Governor-General in Council, and in force in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

By order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

GEOLOGICAL.

Notification No. 242, dated 29th July 1908.

The following draft of additions and amendments proposed to be made with reference to the rules published under the Mysore Explosives Regulation, II of 1888, published with Notifications No. 311 M.—1897-98, dated 29th June 1898, No. 233 M.—1898-99, dated 15th May 1899, No. 228 M.—1900-01, dated 31st December 1900, No. 529 M.-F. 144, dated 29th June 1901, and No. 513 S., dated 12th March 1902, is hereby published for general information under Section 15 of the said Regulation, and will be taken into consideration after the 31st of August 1908.

Objections and suggestions in respect of the proposed additions and amendments will be duly considered if submitted to Government in the Geological Department on or before the date above prescribed :—

(1) In sub-rule (2) (*e*) of Rule 18 after the words "Chief Inspector of Explosives" where they first occur, add the words, "or an Inspector of Explosives."

In the second sentence of the said sub-rule after the words, "Chief Inspector of Explosives" add "or such Inspector of Explosives."

In the third sentence of the said sub-rule after the words, "Chief Inspector of Explosives" add "or Inspector of Explosives."

(2) In Rule 43 after the words "The Chief Inspector of Explosives or any of the undermentioned officers specially authorized by him," add "or an Inspector of Explosives."

In the statement of 'areas' and 'officers' given at the end of Rule 43, after the words, "The Chief Inspector of Explosives in Mysore or any person specially deputed in this behalf by the Government of Mysore," add the words, "or an Inspector of Explosives."

By Order,
W. F. SMEETH,
Secy. to Govt., Geological Dept.

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The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. J. 498—*Legis.* 18-07-2, *dated* 13*th August* 1908.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following be added as Rule 10 B, to the rules framed under the Game and Fish Preservation Regulation, II of 1901, published with Notification No. 9007—Legis. 56, dated the 11th December 1901, and amended from time to time :—

"*Rule 10 B.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in Rules 9 and 10, the District Magistrate may grant to an owner or occupier of land in any of the tracts specified in the margin, a license to pursue, shoot at and kill game on payment of a reduced fee of Rs. 2 which shall have operation over such portion of the District and State Forests and lands specially protected under Section 35 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, in the vicinity of the town or village where the licensee resides, as may be specified by the District Magistrate in the license.

The whole of the Shimoga and Kadur Districts; the Hassan Taluk (including Alur Sub-Taluk), and the Manjarabad and Belur Taluks of the Hassan District; and the Heggaddevankote, Hunsur, Chamrajnagar and Gundlupet Taluks of the Mysore District.

"If the town or village where the licensee resides adjoins another district, the operation of such license may be extended, without payment of any additional fee, to any specified portion of such adjoining District, State Forest, and land specially protected as aforesaid, situated therein, on countersignature by the District Magistrate of such district.

"It shall be competent to the District Magistrate granting a license under this rule, to withdraw or cancel the same at any time, for sufficient cause."

No. Fl. 875—*S. R.* 19-08-2, *dated* 17*th August* 1908.

Under Section 4 (*g*) of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, as amended by Regulations IV of 1902, V of 1904 and V of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby delegate the following power to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore :—

Powers of Government under Section 6 of the Regulation.

By Order,

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

THE MYSORE NEWSPAPERS REGULATION.

REGULATION No. III OF 1908.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 8th August 1908.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the efficient control of the publication of newspapers and other printed works containing public news,

Preamble.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title.

(1) This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Newspapers Regulation, 1908."

Local extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore; and

Commencement.

(3) It shall come into force thirty days after its first publication in the official Gazette.

Newspapers not to be edited, printed or published without the permission of Government.

2. No newspaper or other printed work, whether periodical or other, containing public news or comments upon public news, shall, without the written permission of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, be edited, printed or published within the territories of Mysore.

Power of Government to withdraw permission.

3. Any written permission granted by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja for the editing, printing, or publishing of any such newspaper or other work as aforesaid may at any time be withdrawn by the Government.

Consequences of editing, printing or publishing newspaper without permission or after withdrawal of permission.

4. If any person shall, without such permission as aforesaid, or after such permission has been withdrawn by the Government, edit, print or publish any such newspaper or other work as aforesaid in the said territories of Mysore, the Government may, by an order in writing, signed by the Secretary to the Government in the General and Revenue Departments,

(*a*) require such person to leave the territories of Mysore within seven days from the date of such order, and

(*b*) prohibit him from re-entering the said territories without the written permission of the Government, and

(*c*) declare all printing presses, engines, machinery, types, lithographic stones, paper, and other implements, utensils, plant and materials used or employed, or intended to be used or employed, in or for the purpose of printing or publishing such newspaper or other work as aforesaid, or found in or about any premises where such newspaper or other work as aforesaid is printed or published, and all copies of such newspaper or other work as aforesaid wherever found, to be forfeited to the Government, and dispose of the same in such manner as it shall deem fit.

Liability of offender to expulsion.

5. If any such order as is mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of the last preceding section be disobeyed, the offender shall be liable to forcible expulsion from the territories of Mysore.

Prohibition of circulation of newspapers within Mysore in certain cases.

6. (1) No newspaper or other printed work, edited, printed or published beyond the limits of the territories of Mysore after being the subject of an order under section 4, and

(2) no newspaper in regard to which any such prohibition as is referred to in section 7 of the Newspapers (Incitement to Offences) Act, 1908, has been notified and continues in force, in British India,

shall be circulated within the territories of Mysore.

7. If any such newspaper or other printed work as is specified in section 6 shall be circulated within the territories of Mysore,

Search for and forfeiture of copies of prohibited newspapers.

(i) the District Magistrate may declare all copies of such newspaper or of printed work wherever found to be forfeited to Government and may by warrant empower any Police Officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector to seize and carry away any copies of such newspaper or other printed work wherever found, and to enter upon and search for such copies in any premises where they may be kept for sale, distribution, publication or public exhibition, or reasonably suspected to be so kept; and

Person who circulates to be dealt with under sections 4 and 5.

(ii) any person who circulates, or attempts to circulate, or abets the circulation of, any such newspaper or other printed work in the territories of Mysore, may be dealt with by the Government under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of section 4 and section 5, as if such person had edited, printed or published any newspaper within the territories of Mysore without the written permission of the Government.

Definition of 'Print' and cognate expressions.

8. In this Regulation the expressions "print," "printed," and "printing," shall apply not only to printing but also to lithography, engraving, and photography.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan.

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The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

THE MYSORE NEWSPAPERS' REGULATION.

REGULATION No. III OF 1908.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 8th August 1908.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the efficient control of the publication of newspapers and other printed works containing public news,

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title.

(1) This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Newspapers Regulation, 1908."

Local extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore; and

Commencement.

(3) It shall come into force thirty days after its first publication in the official Gazette.

Newspapers not to be edited, printed or published without the permission of Government.

2. No newspaper or other printed work, whether periodical or other, containing public news or comments upon public news, shall, without the written permission of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, be edited, printed or published within the territories of Mysore.

Power of Government to withdraw permission.

3. Any written permission granted by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja for the editing, printing or publishing of any such newspaper or other work as aforesaid may at any time be withdrawn by the Government.

Consequences of editing, printing or publishing newspaper without permission or after withdrawal of permission.

4. If any person shall, without such permission as aforesaid, or after such permission has been withdrawn by the Government, edit, print or publish any such newspaper or other work as aforesaid in the said territories of Mysore, the Government may, by an order in writing, signed by the Secretary to the Government in the General and Revenue Departments,

(*a*) require such person to leave the territories of Mysore within seven days from the date of such order, and

(b) prohibit him from re-entering the said territories without the w mission of the Government, and

(c) declare all printing presses, engines, machinery, types, lithograp paper, and other implements, utensils, plant and materials u ployed, or intended to be used or employed, in or for the printing or publishing such newspaper or other work as af found in or about any premises where such newspaper or oth aforesaid is printed or published, and all copies of such ne other work as aforesaid wherever found, to be forfeited to th ment, and dispose of the same in such manner as it shall deem

Liability of offender to expulsion.

5. If any such order as is mentioned in clauses (a) and (b) of the last section be disobeyed, the offender shall be forcible expulsion from the territories of My

Prohibition of circulation of newspapers within Mysore in certain cases.

6. (1) No newspaper or other printed work, edited, printed or publish the limits of the territories of Mysore after subject of an order under section 4, and

(2) no newspaper in regard to which any such prohibition as is ref section 7 of the Newspapers (Incitement to Offences) Act, been notified and continues in force, in British India,

shall be circulated within the territories of Mysore.

7. If any such newspaper or other printed work as is specified in secti be circulated within the territories of Mysore,

Search for and forfeiture of copies of prohibited newspapers.

(i) the District Magistrate may declare all copies of such newspape printed work wherever found to be forfeite ernment and may by warrant empower a Officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspecto and carry away any copies of such newspaper or other printed work where and to enter upon and search for such copies in any premises where the kept for sale, distribution, publication or public exhibition, or reasonably to be so kept; and

Person who circulates to be dealt with under sections 4 and 5.

(ii) any person who circulates, or attempts to circulate, or abets t tion of, any such newspaper or other print the territories of Mysore, may be dealt with b ernment under clauses (a) and (b) of secti section 5, as if such person had edited, printed or published any newspa the territories of Mysore without the written permission of the Governme

Definition of 'Print' and cognate expressions.

8. In this Regulation the expressions "print," "printed," and " shall apply not only to printing but also to li engraving, and photography.

V. P. MADHAVA

No. Fl. 875—*S. R.* 19-08-2, *dated* 17*th August* 1908.

Under Section 4 (g) of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, as Regulations IV of 1902, V of 1904 and V of 1906, the Government of H the Maharaja of Mysore hereby delegate the following power to the E missioner in Mysore :—

Powers of Government under Section 6 of the Regulation.

By Order,

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA

Secy. to Govt., Gen. &

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The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. Fl. 964—*S. R.* 20-08-3, *dated* 20*th August* 1908.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2, Act XVI of 1863, as applied to Mysore by Regulation, II of 1885, and Sections 13 and 15 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, in that regard, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following amendments to the Methylated Spirit Rules published under Government Notification No. Fl. 4727—S. R. 130-07-2, dated 21st March 1908, and these amendments will come into force at once:—

1. Insert the following as Rules 3(*a*) and 4(*a*):—

"3(*a*) Methylated Spirit may be imported by holders of M. S.—1*a* licenses on payment to the Mysore State of a duty of 5 per cent *ad valorem* and on obtaining from the Deputy Commissioner of the District concerned a permit in Form M. S.—2*a* to be had on application in Form M. S.—3*a*."

"4(*a*) Chemists and others requiring caoutchoucined spirit for use in their business, but not for sale, will be given special licenses (M. S.—1*a*) on application, supported by evidence as to their requirements, through the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which they carry on their business, to the Excise Commissioner."

2. Insert the words "by Deputy Commissioners" after the word "issued" in line 1 of Rule 4. Also insert the following sentence after the first sentence in the same rule:—

"All such applications should be forwarded to the Excise Commissioner through the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the applicant wishes to hold his license."

3. Insert after the words "the holders of (M. S.—1)" in Rule 5 the words "and M. S.—1*a*." After the word "price" in line 2 put a comma and *add* the words "cost of carriage."

4. Substitute the following for condition 2 of the license for the sale of Methylated Spirit:—

"2. Methylated Spirits may be obtained from the Bonded Depot, on payment of the reduced duty at 5 per cent *ad valorem*, and price and cost of carriage at such rate as may be fixed by the manufacturers and Government respectively, into a Taluk Treasury on the prescribed chellan and on production of a written permission from the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the shop is located. All applications for such permission must be in the prescribed form. Books of form of application may be had on payment of their cost price."

Thus amended and re-numbered the rules will read as follows and should be cited accordingly in supersession of previous notifications on the subject:—

1. Methylated Spirit is spirit rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of caoutchoucine or in special cases of wood-naptha.

2. It is liable to duty of 5 per cent *ad valorem*, the value to be fixed by the Excise Commissioner subject to revision by Government. The manufacturers should declare the sale price of the spirit for the purpose of calculating the duty.

3. It may be manufactured at the Government Central Distillery at Bangalore, provided:—

(1) that the caoutchoucine to be mixed with the spirit must be first tested and approved by the Chemical Examiner to Government,

(2) that it must be kept under lock and key by, and used under the supervision of, the Distillery Officer,

(3) that it must be used in the proportion of one part by volume of caoutchoucine to 99 parts by volume of the spirit, and

(4) that the spirit shall not be of less strength than 30 per cent overproof.

Similar conditions apply to the use of wood-naptha in the special cases where its use is permitted by the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, with this difference, that one part by volume crude wood-naptha shall be mixed with nine parts of spirits and that the use of wood-naptha in a highly purified condition will not be permitted.

3(*a*) Methylated Spirit may be imported by holders of M. S.—1*a* licenses on payment to the Mysore State of a duty of 5 per cent *ad valorem* and on obtaining from the Deputy Commissioner of the District concerned a permit in Form M. S.—2*a* to be had on application in Form M. S.—3*a*.

4. Licenses (M. S.—1) for the sale of Methylated Spirits will be issued by the Deputy Commissioner free of fee to respectable applicants on their showing that they have a legitimate demand for such spirit. All such applications should be forwarded to the Excise Commissioner through the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the applicant wishes to hold his license. But the issue of licenses to persons licensed to sell liquor for consumption on the premises is prohibited.

4(*a*) Chemists and others requiring caoutchoucined spirit for use in their business, but not for sale, will be given special licenses (M. S.—1*a*) on application, supported by evidence as to their requirements, to the Excise Commissioner through the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which they carry on their business.

5. The holders of (M. S.—1. and M. S.—1*a*) licenses may obtain their supplies of spirit from the Bonded Depot on payment of the price, cost of carriage and duty to the Taluk Treasury and on production of a written permission (M. S.—2) from the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the shop is located. Books of forms of application for such permission (M. S.—3) will be supplied to them.

6. For the issue of Methylated Spirits from the Distillery to Bonded Depots the rules applicable to arrack and other country spirits shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

7. No issue of more than 100 gallons of Methylated Spirit at a time to any license-holder is permitted.

8. Unlicensed persons are prohibited from selling Methylated Spirit and from possessing more than one gallon at a time. This limit is fixed under Section 13 of the Excise Regulation, V of 1901. Breach of this rule will subject the offender to the penalties prescribed in the Regulation.

9. Materials intended for use in the methylation of spirits must be delivered by the manufacturers into the charge of the Distillery Officer who will take a sample from each separate cask or parcel thereof and forward the same to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore for transmission to the Chemical Examiner, and will secure the bulk under a lock in a separate secure room or godown to be provided by the distiller. No portion of such bulk shall be used for the purpose of methylation or be transferred to the Warehouse until the receipt of the Chemical Examiner's report. On the receipt thereof, if it be to the effect that the materials are not suitable for use in methylation, the officer shall deliver the same to the manufacturers who shall be bound forthwith to remove the same from the premises and not bring them back again. If, however, the Chemical Examiner's report is to the effect that the materials are suitable for use in methylation, the officer will cause them to be removed into and to be secured in the Distillery Warehouse, and at the same time enter them in the register (M. S.—4).

10. A register in the form (M. S.—4) shall be maintained at the Government Central Distillery at Bangalore.

Form M. S.—1.

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF METHYLATED SPIRITS.

I,.....Deputy Commissioner of....., under the provisions of the Mysore Excise Regulation, No. V of 1901, hereby license you..... to sell Methylated Spirits at your shop at.....subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by you, the said

CONDITIONS.

1. This license extends only to the sale of Methylated Spirit, which means spirit which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of caoutchoucine in accordance with the rules prescribed on the subject.

2. Methylated Spirits may be obtained from the Bonded Depot, on payment of the reduced duty at 5 per cent *ad valorem*, and price and cost of carriage at such rate as may be fixed by the manufacturers and Government respectively, into a Taluk Treasury on the prescribed challen (M. S.—6) and on production of a written permission from the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the shop is located. All applications for such permission must be in the prescribed form. Books of forms of application may be had on payment of their cost price.

3. No more than one gallon of Methylated Spirits shall be sold at any one time to any one person.

4. The shop for which this license is granted shall not be kept open between the hours of 9 P.M. and 6 A.M., except with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner.

5. The shop shall not be located in the same building with a foreign liquor tavern, refreshment room, hotel, arrack, or toddy, or other shop for sale of intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises.

6. This license shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in the shop.

7. The privilege of vend of Methylated Spirits shall not be sold, transferred or sub-rented except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner.

8. A correct account shall be kept of the daily transactions under this license in the following form. Such account and the stock of the spirit shall be produced immediately on demand for inspection by any Excise Officer of not lower rank than Assistant Inspector:—

M. S.—5.

Date	Opening balance		Quantity received		Source of supply	Total quantity in hand and received		Quantity sold (each transaction)		Name of purchaser	Address of purchaser	Total quantity sold each day		Remarks.
1	2		3		4	5		6		7	8	9		10
	Gls.	Qt. B.	Gls.	Qt.		Gls.	Qt. B.	Gls.	Qt. B.			Gls.	Qt. B.	

9. An inspection note-book shall also be maintained intact with the pages numbered consecutively, so that officers inspecting the shop may enter their remarks therein. The note-book shall be handed over to the Range Inspector or any officer authorized by him to receive it at any time on a receipt being given therefor.

10. In case of breach of any of the conditions of this license, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every such breach of such conditions or to cancel the license forthwith.

11. The imposition of a fine or cancellation of this license under the foregoing conditions shall not be held to prevent the holder of the license from being prosecuted under the Mysore Excise Regulation No. V of 1901.

12. This license shall also be revocable by the Deputy Commissioner, with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, for any other cause or giving fifteen days' notice of such revocation.

Dated

Deputy Commissioner,
District.

COUNTERPART AGREEMENT.

Having been authorized by the Deputy Commissioner of the District of..... to sell Methylated Spirit at.....in the town of....., from the 1st day of July 190 , to the 30th day of June 190 . I, son of....., residing at .....do for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns hereby agree with the said Deputy Commissioner that I will well and truly observe and perform the conditions and stipulations contained in the license No. , dated the..... day of 190 , issued to me by the said Deputy Commissioner.

Dated the.....day of.....190 .

Signature.

Form No. M. S.—1*a*.

License for possession and use of Methylated Spirit by Chemists and others.

I,... ....., Deputy Commissioner of the District of....., hereby license you....., residing at....., to possess spirit spoiled with caoutchoucine for use in....., during the year ending 30th June 190 , subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by you, the said.....:—

CONDITIONS.

1. This license extends only to the possession and use, and not to sale, of caoutchoucined spirit, which means spirit rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of caoutchoucine in accordance with the rules prescribed on the subject.

2. The spirit may be obtained from a Bonded Depot, on payment of the reduced duty at 5 per cent *ad valorem*, and cost of carriage and price at such rate as may be fixed by Government and the manufacturers respectively, into a Taluk Treasury on the prescribed chellan and on production of a written permission (M. S. 2) from the Deputy Commissioner of the District concerned. All applications for such permission must be in a prescribed form. Books of forms of application may be had on payment of their cost price.

3. The spirit may also be obtained by import on payment to the Mysore State of a duty of 5 per cent *ad valorem* and on obtaining from the Deputy Commissioner of the District concerned a permit in Form M. S.—2*a* to be had on application in Form M. S.—3*a*.

4. The spirit thus obtained shall be kept only in the place of business and shall not be sold or utilized otherwise than for the purpose of the business for which the license is granted; nor shall it be transferred to any other person.

5. The premises for which this license is granted shall be open to inspection by any officer of the Excise Department not below the rank of an Inspector; and the Inspector shall be furnished with such information regarding the quantity of the spirit used in the business as may be required by him.

6. A correct account shall be kept of the daily transactions under this license in the following form. Such account, together with the license, permits and the stock of spirit shall be produced immediately on demand for inspection by any Excise Officer of not lower in rank than an Inspector:—

Form M. S.—5*a*.

Date	Opening balance		Quantity received		Source of supply	Total quantity in hand and received		Quantity used		Remarks
1	2		3		4	5		6		7
	Gals.	Qt. B.	Gals.	Qt. B.		Gals.	Qt. B.	Gals.	Qt. B.	

7. An inspection note-book shall also be maintained intact with the pages numbered consecutively so that officers inspecting the premises may enter their remarks therein. The note-book shall be handed over to the Inspector of the Range or any officer authorized by him to receive it at any time on a receipt being given therefor.

8. In case of breach of any of the conditions of this license, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every breach of such conditions, or to cancel the license forthwith.

9. The imposition of a fine or cancellation of this license under the foregoing condition shall not be held to prevent the holder of the license from being prosecuted under the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, or Act XVI of 1863, as applied to Mysore by Regulation, II of 1885.

10. This license shall also be revocable by the Deputy Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner for any other cause on giving fifteen days' notice of such revocation.

Dated the.....day of..... .. ..190 .

Deputy Commissioner.

Form M. S.—2.

Permit for Transport of Methylated Spirits to be granted to Licensed Vendors.

COUNTERFOIL.

No.

Date of application

Name of applicant

Address in full

Quantity to be transported

Name of the Bonded Depôt

Date

Initials.

No.

Dated 190 .

Licensed vendor at.....is hereby permitted to transport.....gallons of Methylated Spirits from the Bonded Depôt at.....to his licensed shop at.....

The permit shall be carried with the consignment of the spirit, the transport of which it is intended to cover and is current for.....days.

Deputy Commissioner.

Form M. S.—2*a*.

COUNTERFOIL.

No.

Date of application

Name of applicant

Address in full

Quantity to be imported

Name of the Custom-house or other place from which the spirit is imported.

Period of currency

Date

Initials.

No.

Dated.....190 .

.....Chemist,..... .....etc., at ...., is hereby permitted to import/transport .... gallons of Methylated Spirit from the Custom-house or other place/Bonded Depôt at..... .....to his place of business at..... .....

The permit shall be carried with the consignment of the spirit, the transport of which it is intended to cover and is current for..... days from the date of the issue of the consignment.

Deputy Commissioner.

The consignment was issued on.....

Custom-house officer or other person./Depot-keeper.

N. B.—This form shall be in triplicate, the original to be issued to the licensee, the duplicate forwarded to the Inspector of the Range and the counterfoil retained in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

2. The Range Inspector shall verify the consignment and after noting the certificate of verification on the duplicate permit shall return the same to the Deputy Commissioner's office, where it should be pasted to the counterfoil.

Form M. S.—3.

Application for permit for transport of Methylated Spirits granted to Licensed Vendors.

No. Dated 190 .

To

The Deputy Commissioner of.....

Sir,

Please permit me to transport.....gallons of spirit rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of caoutchoucine from the Bonded Depôt at.....I herewith enclose Treasury receipt No.....dated..... for Rs. , being the duty, price and cost of carriage on the aforesaid quantity.

Licensed Vendor.....

Address in full.....

Form M. S.—3a.

Application for permit for $\frac{\text{import}}{\text{transport}}$ of Methylated Spirit granted to licensed Chemists or others.

No. Dated.....190 .

To

The Deputy Commissioner of.....

Sir,

Please permit me to $\frac{\text{import}}{\text{transport}}$.....gallons of Methylated Spirit rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption from the $\frac{\text{Custom-house, or other place}}{\text{Bonded Depot}}$ at .....I herewith enclose Treasury receipt No.....dated.....for Rs....., being the $\frac{\text{duty}}{\text{duty, price and cost of carriage}}$ on the aforesaid quantity.

Licensed Chemist or other person,

Address in full.....

Form M. S.—4.

Register of Methylation in the.....Distillery.

Date	Methylation materials						Spirits Methylated			Remarks (Here enter whence materials received, number and date of Chemical Examiner's report, authority for Methylation, etc.)
	Description	Unit	In hand	Received	Total in hand and received	Used	Vat No.	Quantity	Strength	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Form M. S.—6.

Chellan for the payment of money into a Taluk Treasury on account of Methylated Spirit.

No.

To

The Treasury officer.....

Sir,

Please receive the sum of Rs..... as detailed below on account of..... gallons of Methylated Spirit to be purchased/imported by me at/from ..... under the license No.....for the shop at.....held by me :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Duty on.....gallons at..... .....per gallon.....			
Cost of carriage at..... per gallon.....			
Price including bottling charges at .....per gallon.			
Total			

Date.....

Signature.....

License-holder.

A

No.

Dated.....

Received from.....the sum of Rs....., as detailed below, on account of.....gallons of Methylated Spirit to be purchased/imported by him from the Bonded Depot/Custom-house or other place at..... for his shop or other place of business under the license No.....

	Rs.	a.	p.
Duty on.....gallons at..... per gallon.....			
Cost of carriage at..... per gallon.....			
Price including bottling charges at..... per gallon.....			
Total			

Officer in charge of Treasury.

Shroff's signature.

Nagadi Gumasta.

N. B.—This chellan shall be in triplicate, the original to accompany the "Daily Cash" account to the District Treasury, the duplicate to be delivered to the licensee and the counterfoil retained in the Taluk Office.

By Order,

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

No. 72—*L. C., dated the 8th September* 1908.

Under Rule 32 of the Rules for the conduct of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following bill together with the statement of Objects and Reasons therefor, is hereby published for general information :—

The Village Tank Panchayet Bill.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the customary obligations of raiyats in Mysore in regard to the maintenance of major tanks and the restoration, repair and maintenance of minor tanks, have not been satisfactorily carried out in the past; and

WHEREAS this result is mainly due to the disappearance of the communal spirit among the raiyats and to the absence of sufficient inducements to make them take an interest in their tanks; and

WHEREAS with a view to remedy these defects and to revive the communal spirit among the raiyats, it is expedient to constitute village panchayets to have control over the tanks and to administer the funds that may be assigned for their restoration, repair and maintenance;

His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows :—

Short title.

Local extent.

Commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the "Village Tank Panchayet Regulation, 1908."

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore; and

(3) it shall come into force on the first day of January 1909.

Definitions.

2. (*a*) In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "Tank" means any source of irrigation and shall include an anicut, a voddu, a talparige; and a channel whether used as a feeder, irrigation or distribution channel and whether drawn from a tank, anicut, river, or water course.

(2) "A major tank" means a tank the annual assessment on whose irrigable area is not less than Rs. 300 and shall also include such other tanks as the Government may for any reason notify as major tanks;

All other tanks are "minor tanks."

(3) "Construction" means the creation of a new tank.

(4) "Restoration" means restoring to an efficient condition a tank which, from neglect, accident or other cause, has fallen into disuse or become impaired or less efficient than formerly.

(5) "Improvement" means increasing the capacity of a tank so as to provide additional water for irrigation or otherwise rendering it more useful for purposes of irrigation.

(6) "Maintenance" means works of petty repair required to keep or maintain a tank at the standard of safety that may be fixed for it after its construction, restoration or improvement, and includes the following :—

(i) The maintenance of the bund to the standard level and with the slopes specified, the specification of the level and slope being in accordance with the existing state of

things and being approved both by the Executive Engineer and the Deputy Commissioner of the District.

(ii) The filling up of gullies or other inequalities caused by rain, the treading of cattle, etc., upon the bunds of tanks and channels.

(iii) The checking of the growth on bunds of prickly-pear, and any similar rank and pernicious weed.

(iv) The clearing of any underwood from the bunds of tanks wherever it may be injurious.

(v) The clearing and repair of the earthwork of petty and branch channels, and the clearing away of the accumulations in sluices and in all channels issuing from tanks, which obstruct the flow of water to the fields.

(vi) The keeping in order the supply channels of tanks.

(vii) The watching of the bunds of all tanks during rainy weather, turfing the parts acted on by the waves, helping in opening and closing the sluice, and generally the performance of minor duties of this nature in order to prevent breaches and other accidents.

(7) "Repair" means special repairs rendered necessary by storm, flood, or other unforseen accident.

(8) "Village" includes a group of villages for which a Village Tank Panchayet may be constituted or where such Panchayet is constituted for the control of a tank or group of tanks, the area comprised within such limits as the Government may direct.

(9) "Raiyats" shall include Pattadars, Shikmidars, Inamdars and others holding lands attached to the village, either dry, garden or wet, and inhabitants of the village and all others deriving any benefit whatever from the tank either directly or indirectly.

(10) (a) "Patel" and "Shanbhog" mean the persons officiating as patel and shanbhog, respectively. of the village, and where a Village Tank Panchayet is constituted for a group of villages or for a tank or group of tanks, such one of the patels and such one of the shanbhogs, respectively, as may be selected by the Government for the purposes of this Regulation.

(*b*) Whenever reference is made in this Regulation to the customary obligations of raiyats, in connection with the restoration, repair or maintenance of tanks, such reference shall, unless a different intention appears, be taken as applying to the obligations of raiyats as laid down in the Notification of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 65, dated the 2nd October 1873, with the alterations made therein by Government Notification No. 5262—Agri. 626-03-7, dated the 15th December 1904.

Constitution of Village Tank Panchayets.

3. For the effectual carrying out of the customary obligations of the raiyats in regard to the restoration, repair and maintenance of tanks, and for the better regulation of the use of water from tanks for purposes of irrigation, there may be constituted for any village, where the Government may consider it expedient to do so, and where a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the raiyats so desire, a Village Tank Panchayet composed of the patel and the shanbhog and three or more members elected by the raiyats as hereinafter prescribed;

Provided that instead of constituting a Village Tank Panchayet for a single village, the Government may, in special cases, constitute a Village Tank Panchayet as above for any specified tank or group of tanks or for a group of villages.

Qualifications for election to Panchayet.

4. Subject to the disqualifications mentioned in Section 5, every raiyat who

(*a*) owns wet or garden lands in the village on which the annual assessment is not less than Rs. 50, or

(*b*) owns dry lands in the village on which the annual assessment is not less than Rs. 20, or

(*c*) pays in the village an annual mohatarfa tax of not less than Rs. 10,

shall be qualified for election to the Panchayet.

Provided that the Government may, by notification published in the official Gazette, reduce, for any local area, the minimum amounts of assessment or mohatarfa tax prescribed above.

Disqualifications for election to Panchayet.

5. No person may be elected as a member of a Panchayet,

(*a*) who has been sentenced by a Criminal Court for an offence which in the opinion of Government implies moral turpitude, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed, or

(*b*) who has been declared an insolvent, or

(*c*) who is less than 21 years of age, or

(*d*) who is of the female sex.

Number of elected members of Panchayet.

6. The number of elected members of a Village Tank Panchayet shall be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner; and of the number so fixed such number, not less than one-fourth or more than one-half, as may be decided by the Deputy Commissioner, shall be elected by the raiyats holding dry lands and paying mohatarfa but not holding wet and garden lands, from among themselves; and the rest shall be elected by the raiyats holding wet and garden lands with or without dry lands, from among themselves.

Term of office of elected members.

7. The elected members of a Village Tank Panchayet shall hold office for a term of three years.

Patel to be Chairman of Panchayet.

8. The Patel shall be the Chairman of the Village Tank Panchayet and shall conduct all correspondence on behalf of the Panchayet.

The Tank Fund.

9. (1) The Panchayet shall have control over a fund to be called the Village Tank Fund, made up of the following items:—

(*a*) the amounts collected from raiyats under Section 11;

(*b*) the rent or value of the share of produce received under Section 12;

(*c*) the sale proceeds of the right of fishing in the tank, if any;

(*d*) the sale proceeds of the right of grazing in the tank bed and of the right of cutting and removing the grass on the tank bund;

(*e*) the sale proceeds of the produce of the trees in the tank and on the bund, if any;

(*f*) such grant out of the irrigation cess fund collected in the village, being either the whole or a portion thereof, as the Government may from time to time make to the fund;

(*g*) any other grant which the Government may make to the fund;

(*h*) any advance which the Government may make to the Panchayet under Section 15 for the execution of the masonry and stone work; and

(*i*) any loan which the Government may make to the Panchayet for carrying out the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) The fund shall be deposited in the Government Savings Bank or with any Agricultural Bank or Co-operative Society approved by the Deputy Commissioner, and shall be utilised by the Panchayet in executing the annual maintenance works of the major and minor tanks and the repairs of the minor tanks under its control, and for the construction, restoration or improvement of any minor tank, which may be entrusted to the Panchayet under Section 15.

(3) An account of the administration of the fund during each official year shall be submitted by the Panchayet to the general body of the raiyats at a meeting to be held within one month after the close of the official year.

Consequence of Panchayet coming into existence.

10. When a Village Tank Panchayet comes into existence under Section 3, the enforcement of the customary obligations of the raiyats, for the repair and maintenance of all the tanks in the village, shall thereafter vest in the Panchayet;

Provided that the Government may exclude any tank or tanks in the village from the control of the Panchayet.

Power of Panchayet to apportion repair and maintenance work among raiyats or to carry out work and recover cost from raiyats.

11. (1) The Panchayet shall have the power to apportion the work required for the repair or maintenance of the tank or tanks under its control, among the raiyats according to their respective obligations.

(2) If a raiyat fails to do the work allotted to him or prefers to commute his quota of labour into a money payment, the Panchayet shall itself get the work done out of the funds at its disposal, recovering from him the cost of such work as fixed by it.

(3) For determining the amount to be recovered from a raiyat under the last preceding sub-section, the Panchayet shall have the power to fix the wages of labour per diem, subject to such maximum and minimum rates as may be laid down by the Government.

Power to grant tank bed for cultivation.

12. The Panchayet shall have power to grant the bed of the tanks under its control for temporary cultivation of quick-growing crops on such terms as regards payment of rent or share of produce as may be deemed fit by it.

Power of Panchayet to regulate the issue of water for irrigation.

13. The Panchayet shall have power to decide on the time for commencing the sowing of wet crops on the wet lands below the tanks under its control and to regulate the issue of water for irrigation from such tanks.

Power to restrict wet cultivation.

14. (1) A Village Tank Panchayet, specially empowered by Government in this behalf, may, in any year, having regard to the quantity of water available in any tank under its control,

(a) determine the portion, out of all wet lands in the irrigable area of such tank, to be cultivated with wet crops and confine the supply of water for irrigation to such portion;

(b) refuse to allow water from the tank for the cultivation of sugarcane to all or any of the lands in its irrigable area;

(c) select a compact and suitable block as near to the sluice of the tank as possible and parcel it out among the different raiyats who may be desirous of growing sugarcane on such terms as regards the rent or share of the produce to be paid to the holder or holders of the lands comprised within the block as may appear to it to be reasonable and as may be agreed to by such holder or holders.

(2) No such power as is referred to in Sub-section (1) shall be conferred on a Village Tank Panchayet in regard to any tank under its control except with the consent of a majority of not less than two-thirds of the raiyats holding wet lands under such tank.

(3) If, in accordance with a decision of the Panchayet under clause (a) of Sub-section (1), any land assessed as wet is not supplied with water for irrigation, the holder of such land shall be entitled to remission of half the assessment of such land.

Panchayet may be entrusted with construction, restoration and improvement of minor tank.

15. (1) If, with the approval of a majority of not less than two-thirds of the raiyats who would derive benefit from the construction, restoration or improvement of a minor tank, a Village Tank Panchayet agrees to undertake the construction, restoration or improvement, as the case may be, of such minor tank, the execution of all the necessary work, with the exception of the masonry and stone work, may be entrusted to the Panchayet.

(2) The masonry and stone work required shall be executed by the Government at its cost; but if the Panchayet undertakes to execute it, such work may also, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, be entrusted to the Panchayet, the estimated cost of such work being advanced to the Panchayet by the Government.

(3) The Panchayet shall be bound to have all the work entrusted to it executed according to the specifications and constructive details furnished by the Deputy Commissioner and within such time as may be allowed by the Deputy Commissioner.

Recovery of moneys due to Tank Fund.

16. All moneys due to the Village Tank Fund shall, in default of payment by the person from whom such moneys may be due, and on the application of the Panchayet, be recoverable by the Deputy Commissioner as arrears of land revenue.

Power of Government to abolish Panchayet in case of incompetency, default or abuse of powers.

17. (1) If, in the opinion of the Government, any Village Tank Panchayet is not competent to perform, or persistently makes default in the performance of, the duties imposed on it by or under this Regulation, or otherwise by law, or exceeds or abuses its powers, the Government may, by an order published, with the reasons for making it, in the Official Gazette, abolish the Panchayet.

(2) When a Panchayet is so abolished—

(*a*) the members of the Panchayet shall, as from the date of the order, vacate their offices as such members; and

(*b*) the Deputy Commissioner shall take charge of the funds of the Panchayet, if any, and shall enforce the customary obligations of the raiyats in the same manner as if the Panchayet had not been constituted and may utilise such funds for the purposes referred to in Section 9 in the same manner as the Panchayet may have utilised the same.

(3) A Panchayet thus abolished may, after such time as the Government may think fit, be reconstituted under the provisions of Section 3.

Obligation of the raiyats under the ordinary law unaffected.

18. Nothing in this Regulation shall be deemed to relieve the raiyats of any of their obligations under any law, or any rule, order or custom having the force of law, in regard to the restoration, repair and maintenance of tanks.

Power of Government to make rules and the matters in regard to which rules may be framed.

19. (1) The Government may, for the whole or any part of Mysore, or for any Panchayet or group of Panchayets, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may,—

(*a*) provide for the preparation of lists of persons qualified to vote under Sections 6, 14 and 15 and of persons qualified for election to the Panchayet under Sections 4 and 5;

(*b*) prescribe the procedure to be adopted at meetings of voters;

(*c*) prescribe the procedure to be adopted by Panchayets at their meetings;

(*d*) prescribe the accounts and books to be kept by the Panchayet and provide for the audit of such accounts;

(*e*) prescribe the accounts, returns and reports to be furnished by Panchayets.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

There are numerous tanks both large and small in the Mysore State, on the proper upkeep of which the prosperity of the country depends. It has always been recognised that the responsibility for the upkeep of tanks rests upon the raiyats who derive benefit from them, and, so far back as 1873, a set of rules was framed by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore (Notification No. 65, dated the 2nd October 1873) for the enforcement of the customary obligations of the raiyats in regard to the maintenance of tanks which have been restored and handed over to them for upkeep. It is under these rules as slightly modified by Government Notification No. R. 5262—Agri. 626-03-7, dated the 15th December 1904, that the maintenance of restored tanks is at present enforced.

2. It has however been found as a matter of experience that on the one hand the enforcement of the rules is attended with various difficulties due mainly to the disappearance of the communal spirit among the villagers, and that on the other hand the village officers who have been entrusted with the enforcement of the rules, have been slack in the discharge of this duty, with the result that many tanks have been allowed to deteriorate, and some of them to a serious extent.

3. This unsatisfactory result appears to be traceable to the fact that the maintenance of tanks has been treated as one in which Government is solely concerned and for which Government agency is alone responsible, the principal factor in the problem, namely, the raiyat owning lands under the tank, having been more or less ignored. Nothing has been done to interest the raiyat in the tank, and to secure his willing and intelligent help and co-operation in the mater of its repair and maintenance. The remedy to the present unsatisfactory state of things would appear to lie in giving the raiyats a voice in the measures necessary for the maintenance of their tanks and also giving them powers to execute the necessary works together with control over the funds that may be set apart for the purpose. With this view it has been considered expedient to constitute village panchayets composed of the patel and the shanbhog of the village and three or more members elected by the raiyats from among themselves. The object of the present bill is to authorise the constitution of such panchayets and to lay down their powers and duties.

4. It may be noted at the outset that the bill does not contemplate the compulsory constitution of panchayets in places where the raiyats do not wish to have them. The panchayets are to be formed only in places where a majority of not less than two-thirds of the villagers desire to have panchayets constituted. Nor does the bill impose any additional obligations on the raiyats in regard to tanks and their upkeep. The existing rules based on long recognised practice laying down the liability of raiyats to maintain all tanks brought up to standard and to restore certain minor tanks are left undisturbed. The bill only alters the agency by which this liability is to be enforced and substitutes the agency of panchayets composed mostly of members elected by the raiyats themselves, in place of the purely official agency now existing. And in order to create in the raiyats a sense of responsibility and the feeling that both the Government and they are jointly interested in the proper upkeep of the tanks, it is also proposed to assign to this new agency the control of the funds set apart for the repair and improvement of tanks. It is hoped that this will, by evoking the interest and concerted action of the raiyats in a matter which is of vital importance to them, go some way towards reviving the communal spirit among them. The object of the bill being thus only to authorise the constitution of panchayets for the control of tanks, in places where the villagers desire to have such panchayets, no attempt has been made in this bill to define the duties and obligations of the raiyats in respect of tanks or to codify the existing law, based on custom and notifications and orders of Government having the force of law, in regard to tanks. A Regulation to consolidate the law in regard to tanks in Mysore would, no doubt, be a very desirable measure, but it involves various difficult questions, the solution of which is not a matter of pressing urgency.

5. The powers and duties of the panchayets are clearly defined in the various clauses of the bill, and the scope of the several provisions of the bill and the reasons therefor are discussed in the accompanying notes.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Preamble.—The Preamble requires no comment. It only explains briefly the object of the bill as indicated in the preceding paragraphs.

Clause 2. (a) Definitions.—The word "Tank" has been defined to include comprehensively all sources of irrigation. Tanks intended for water-supply but not for irrigation are not included in the scope of the Regulation, although they are included in the existing Tank Maintenance Rules.

In defining the term "Major Tank" the existing classification is maintained, but with this difference, namely, that the assessment of the whole "irrigable area" is taken, instead of the actual revenue collection as at present, as the latter is subject to fluctuation. Power is reserved to Government to include any particular tanks as major tanks.

The definition of "Maintenance" is based on Rule 4 of the Tank Maintenance Rules.

The definition of "Village" includes not only single villages and groups of villages, but also the area within such limits as the Government may direct in cases where a Village Tank Panchayet is constituted for the control of a tank or group of tanks.

The definition of "Raiyats" is taken from the Tank Maintenance Rules and includes all persons who are under those rules responsible for the maintenance of tanks.

The definition of "Patel" and "Shanbhog" provides for Government selecting one of several patels and one of several shanbhogs in a "Village" as defined in this Regulation, to be members of the Village Panchayet.

Clause 2 (b).—The term "customary obligations of raiyats" used in several provisions of the Regulation is defined as meaning the obligations of raiyats as laid down in the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 65, dated 2nd October 1873, with the alterations made therein by Government Notification No. 5262—Agri. 626-03-7, dated the 15th December 1904.

Clause 3 indicates the objects of forming village panchayets and explains the circumstances under which panchayets may be formed. It is proposed to constitute panchayets only in places where Government may consider that the conditions are favourable for their successful working and where a majority of not less than two-thirds of the raiyats concerned desire to have them. Ordinarily a panchayet will deal with the tanks in a single village, but provision is made for constituting panchayets to deal with the tanks of several villages, or for a single tank or several tanks situated in a single village or several villages.

Clauses 4 and 5 define the qualifications and disqualifications for election to a panchayet. The qualification is the payment of certain minimum amounts of land assessment or mohatarfa tax, but provision is made for reducing the minimum in places where there may not be a sufficient number of persons paying the amounts fixed.

The disqualifications are the usual ones based on sex, minority, insolvency and conviction for a criminal offence.

Clause 6 lays down that the number of elected members for each panchayet may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner with reference to local requirements and circumstances. In order to safeguard the interests in the tank of persons who do not own wet lands, but only depend on it for water-supply, for drinking purposes for themselves and their cattle, it is provided that not less than one-fourth or more than one-half of the total number of elected members of the panchayet, as may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner with reference to local conditions, shall be elected by mohatarfa payers and holders of dry land who do not hold wet and garden lands, from among themselves. The remaining members are to be elected by the raiyats holding wet and garden lands.

Clause 9 (1) enumerates the various items of revenue which will be assigned to the panchayet for the upkeep, repair and restoration of tanks. Several items which now go to general revenues such as sale proceeds of the right of fishing in the tank,

grazing in the tank bed, and of the produce of trees in the tank bed or on the bund, and the rent recovered for temporary cultivation of the tank bed, are proposed to be assigned to the fund as an inducement to the villagers to come forward to constitute Village Panchayets. As the irrigation cess fund is intended for the improvement and repair of both major and minor tanks, and as the repair and improvement of major tanks is not proposed to be entrusted to the panchayet, it is provided that the Government may assign to the tank fund the whole or such portion as it may decide of the irrigation cess collected in the village. Provision is also made for the Government giving loans to the panchayet in cases where such a measure is expedient and necessary.

Clause 9 (2) prescribes where the money belonging to the fund is to be deposited and for what purposes it is to be utilised.

Clause 9 (3) directs that an account of the administration of the fund should be submitted to the general body of the raiyats at an annual meeting.

Clause 10 declares that on the formation of a panchayet for any area, the duty of enforcing the Tank Maintenance Rules with regard to all tanks in the village, which now vests in the village patel, shall thereafter vest in the panchayet; but provision is made for excluding any specified tanks from the control of the panchayet.

Clause 11 to 15 enumerate the powers which a panchayet may ordinarily exercise or which it may be specially entrusted with.

In clause 11, the power to apportion the work of maintenance under the Tank Maintenance Rules among the different raiyats and to carry out work which a raiyat may fail to do, which now vests in the patel, is transferred to the panchayet.

Sub-Clause (3) of clause 11 lays down that in order to determine the amount to be recovered from a raiyat who does not do the work allotted to him, the panchayet shall have power to fix the wages of labour subject to such maxima and minima as may be fixed by Government. It is not proposed to provide for any appeal to higher authority in regard to the exercise of this or other powers of the panchayet as public opinion in the village may be relied upon to act as a sufficient check against the panchayet acting in an unfair or arbitrary manner.

Clause 12 empowers the panchayet to give out the beds of tanks for temporary cultivation on such terms as it may lay down. The usual objections to the cultivation of tank beds are mostly objections against the use of manure which would render the water of the tank unfit for drinking purposes. The panchayet may be trusted to see that no such manure is used.

Clause 13 provides that in order to avoid the waste of water that may be caused by different raiyats commencing the sowing of wet crops at different times, the panchayet may decide on the time when such operations should be commenced, and also empowers the panchayet to regulate the issue of water from the tank.

Clause 14 is one of the most important clauses in the bill and constitutes an innovation which may be of far-reaching effect. This clause provides that a panchayet specially empowered by Government in this behalf may, having regard to the quantity of water available in the tank, impose such restriction as it may consider necessary on wet cultivation below the tank; but it is proposed to give this power only with the consent of a majority of not less than two-thirds of the raiyats holding wet lands under the tank who would be affected by the exercise of this power. It is well known that in seasons of short rainfall all the raiyats holding lands under a tank put their lands under wet cultivation, even when it is quite certain that the supply of water in the tank will not suffice to irrigate all their lands, with the result that all of them suffer from shortage in harvests, if not from total failure of crops. Similarly, there is now no restriction against any raiyat planting sugar-cane anywhere below the tank, and the result is that sugar-cane is planted in small patches here and there and this involves considerable waste of water. It is proposed to give the panchayet (with the consent of the wet land-holders) the power to determine with reference to the amount of water available in the tank, the extent out of each wet holding which should be cultivated with wet crops, to prevent the cultivation of sugar-cane altogether if the water in the tank is insufficient for such cultivation, or to select a suitable block near the sluice of the tank and

parcel it out among the different raiyats who may wish to grow sugar-cane on such terms as regards rent or share of produce as may be agreed upon with the owner or owners of the block. If on account of shortage of water in the tank any land assessed as wet is not supplied with water for irrigation, it is proposed that half the assessment on the land should be remitted.

It is a question how far these provisions can be successfully worked. There is no combination among the raiyats, and the spirit of making a small personal sacrifice with a view to securing large common good has almost disappeared from the country. When carefully considered, however, there is really no sacrifice of individual interests involved in the case. Under the existing system, it is, as explained above, a case of a general scramble for water and of all being losers when there is insufficiency of water in the tank.

It is difficult to say whether all the raiyats in a village will be willing to abide by the decision of the panchayet that, in view of the insufficiency of the supply of water, a few of the lands should not grow irrigated crops. If they are prepared to accept such a decision and show some self-restraint, this will be a measure of the extent to which the spirit of combination and sacrifice, which the Government wish to revive, has been brought into existence. In the face of this moral gain, the remission of half the wet assessment proposed in sub-clause (3) as an inducement to the raiyats should not be a matter of much concern.

It is true that in Mysore we follow the Bombay system of settlement under which lands are classed with reference to the capacity of the tanks to supply irrigation to them and the assessment on them is fixed on the average of a series of years making sufficient allowance for deficiencies of rainfall and other vicissitudes of the season. Consequently the Government is not bound to grant full or partial remission in bad years, nor has it been customary to do so as a general rule. But it must be admitted that in spite of all the care taken by the Survey Department more land is sometimes entered in the accounts as irrigable by a tank than can properly be irrigated by it ; and that, although the average works out fairly and equitably in the long run, the vicissitudes of the seasons are often such as to cause hardship in limited tracts and in individual cases, in particular years.

A different and a more elastic, and possibly on that account a better, system prevails in the neighbouring Presidency of Madras, and representations have been made that that system may with advantage be adopted in Mysore. It is not practicable at this stage to alter the whole system of revenue settlement in force in the State ; but the Government have, however, been always, as a matter of concession, giving partial or total remission in cases of widespread drought. The present scheme affords the means of meeting in an automatic manner cases of limited or individual hardship due to failure of water-supply. The system of granting remissions which prevails in Madras is liable to abuse as the question of deciding whether there was any loss or shortage of crops is left to the subordinate officials. The scheme now proposed has the merit of leaving a question of this kind to the decision of the panchayet elected by the villagers themselves. It is not likely that the concession would in any way be abused or that it would lead to any serious loss of revenue, as a panchayet representing the raiyats would not put lands out of wet cultivation unless there were very good reasons for doing so. The Government assessment represents but a small proportion of the value of the total produce, and the community will not willingly forego the profits to be derived from wet cultivation simply to have the benefit of having half the wet assessment remitted. And from the point of view of the successful inauguration and working of this scheme, it is only some such concessions as these that will bring the people together and induce them to take an interest in the working of the panchayets. Besides, this system will afford valuable data about the irrigational capabilities of tanks and be of use in future settlements, as well as enable the Government to rectify any serious inequalities that may be disclosed in existing settlements.

Clause 15 deals with the construction, restoration and improvement of minor tanks. Under the existing system, Government does not undertake such construction, restoration or improvement unless the raiyats come forward and do the earthwork, when the Government gets the masonry and stone work executed. This clause lays down that if the panchayet undertakes to execute such construction,

restoration or improvement, the Government may entrust to the panchayet all the work required with the exception of stone and masonry work which will be done at the cost of Government. It is also laid down that the Deputy Commissioner may at his discretion entrust the execution of masonry and stone work also to the panchayet.

Clause 16 provides that moneys due to the Tank Fund may be collected as arrears of land revenue.

Clause 17 provides for the abolition of a panchayet in cases of incompetency or of persistent default in the discharge of its duties, or of exceeding or abusing its powers and lays down that when a panchayet is abolished the Deputy Commissioner may take possession of the funds of the panchayet and enforce the maintenance of tanks under the ordinary rules.

Clause 18 only states the fact that nothing in the Regulation is to be deemed to relieve the raiyats of any of their obligations in regard to the restoration, repair and maintenance of tanks under the ordinary law or rules having the force of law.

Clause 19 provides for the making of rules for carrying out the purposes of the Regulation.

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Secy., Mysore, Legislative Council.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. Fl. 1407—*S. R.* 49-07-12, *dated* 11*th September* 1908.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 24 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following be substituted for Rule VI (1) of the rules issued under Notification No. 11469—Ex. F. 3-01, dated 10th January 1902, as amended from time to time:—

"VI (1). For every Wholesale license, Retail shop license, Hotel and Boarding House license, Railway Refreshment Room license, Ordinary Refreshment Room license, Special license, Dining Car license, and licenses to Proprietary Clubs and Co-operative Societies, granted under Rule II, there shall be payable such fee as may be fixed by Government from time to time."

No. Fl. 1408—*S. R.* 49-07-13, *dated* 11*th September* 1908.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 24 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following form of license for the retail vend of double distilled spirits manufactured in the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore:—

Retail license for the sale of double distilled spirits manufactured in the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore.

.....Deputy Commissioner of the District of..... ...under the provision of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, in consideration of the payment of a monthly fee of Rs. , hereby license you..... to sell double distilled spirits manufactured in the Government Central Distillery at Bangalore, at.....in the District of....., during the official year ending 30th June 190 , subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by you, the said.....*viz.*

Conditions.

1. That the licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Mysore Excise Regulation and any general or special rules prescribed or which may, from time to time, be prescribed thereunder.

2. That the licensee shall be bound by the general conditions applicable to all Abkari and Opium licenses as notified by the Excise Commissioner from time to time, so far as they concern him.

3. The privilege extends to the sale of double distilled liquors manufactured in the Government Central Distillery at Bangalore only, and shall be generally of the strength of 15° under-proof and with the special permission of the Excise Commissioner of the strength of 20° under-proof in sealed receptacles in quantities not less than a pint of each kind at a time.

4. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits or purifying, coloring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

5. Liquor sold under this license shall not be consumed on the premises.

6. The license-holder shall purchase the double distilled liquors from the Bonded Depots or from the Government Central Distillery at Bangalore on prepayment into a Treasury of the price at the rate fixed by the manufacturers and the duty at the prescribed rate of Rs. 4-12-0 per gallon of 20° under-proof and proportionately for higher or lower strengths.

Dated the ..... day of..... .....190 .

Deputy Commissioner.....

District.

Counterpart Agreement.

Having been authorized by the Deputy Commissioner of the District of..... to establish a shop for the vend of double distilled spirits manufactured in the Government Central Distillery at Bangalore from the 1st day of July 190 to 30th day of June 190 , I....., son of....., residing at....., do for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the said Deputy Commissioner that I will well and truely observe and perform the conditions and stipulations contained in the license, No. , dated the.....day of.....190 , issued to me by the said Deputy Commissioner.

Dated the.....day of.....190 .

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

GEOLOGICAL.

No. 992, dated 29th September 1908.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore have duly considered the draft of certain additions and amendments proposed to be made in the Rules under the Mysore Explosives Regulation, II of 1888, and notified for general information in Notification (Geol.) No. 242, dated 29th July 1908, and, as no objections have been received in respect of the proposed alterations, they are pleased to direct that the following additions and amendments be made in the said Rules:—

(1) In sub-rule (2) (*e*) of Rule 18 after the words "Chief Inspector of Explosives" where they first occur, add the words "or an Inspector of Explosives."

In the second sentence of the said sub-rule after the words "Chief Inspector of Explosives" add "or such Inspector of Explosives."

In the third sentence of the said sub-rule after the words "Chief Inspector of Explosives" add "or Inspector of Explosives."

(2) In Rule 43 after the words "The Chief Inspector of Explosives or any of the undermentioned officers specially authorized by him," add "or an Inspector of Explosives."

In the statement of 'areas' and 'officers' given at the end of Rule 43, after the words, "The Chief Inspector of Explosives in M[illegible] or any person specially deputed in this behalf by the Government of Mysore," [illegible] the words "or an Inspector of Explosives."

O[illegible]der,
[illegible]EETH,
Secretary to Government, Geological Dept.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

GEOLOGICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 992, dated 29th September 1908.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore have duly considered the draft of certain additions and amendments proposed to be made in the Rules under the Mysore Explosives Regulation, II of 1888, and notified for general information in Notification (Geol.) No. 242, dated 29th July 1908, and, as no objections have been received in respect of the proposed alterations, they are pleased to direct that the following additions and amendments be made in the said Rules :—

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In the third sentence of the said sub-rule after the words "Chief Inspector of Explosives" add "or Inspector of Explosives."

(2) In Rule 43 after the words "The Chief Inspector of Explosives or any of the undermentioned officers specially authorized by him," add "or an Inspector of Explosives."

In the statement of 'areas' and 'officers' given at the end of Rule 43, after the words, "The Chief Inspector of Explosives in Mysore or any person specially deputed in this behalf by the Government of Mysore," add the words "or an Inspector of Explosives."

By Order,
W. F. SMEETH,
Secretary to Government, Geological Dept.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

GEOLOGICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 992, dated 29th September 1908.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore have duly considered the draft of certain additions and amendments proposed to be made in the Rules under the Mysore Explosives Regulation, II of 1888, and notified for general information in Notification (Geol.) No. 242, dated 29th July 1908, and, as no objections have been received in respect of the proposed alterations, they are pleased to direct that the following additions and amendments be made in the said Rules :—

(1) In sub-rule (2) (*e*) of Rule 18 after the words "Chief Inspector of Explosives" where they first occur, add the words "or an Inspector of Explosives."

In the second sentence of the said sub-rule after the words "Chief Inspector of Explosives" add "or such Inspector of Explosives."

In the third sentence of the said sub-rule after the words "Chief Inspector of Explosives" add "or Inspector of Explosives."

(2) In Rule 43 after the words "The Chief Inspector of Explosives or any of the undermentioned officers specially authorized by him," add "or an Inspector of Explosives."

In the statement of 'areas' and 'officers' given at the end of Rule 43, after the words, "The Chief Inspector of Explosives in Mysore or any person specially deputed in this behalf by the Government of Mysore," add the words "or an Inspector of Explosives."

By Order,
W. F. SMEETH,
Secretary to Government. Geological Dept.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

(REGULATION No. IV OF 1908.)

THE MYSORE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

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1. Short title, extent and commencement.
2. Repeal of rules and orders; saving of rights already acquired.
3. Disposal of suits, etc., pending at commencement of Regulation.
4. Definitions—
   "Village."
   "Village Office."
   Provisos.
   "Village Officer."
   "Emoluments."
   "Deputy Commissioner."
   "Assistant Commissioner."
5. Emoluments of village offices inalienable, impartible and not liable to attachment. Proviso.
6. (1) Villages may be grouped, amalgamated or divided.
   (2) Selection of persons to fill new offices.
   (3) Reduction or increase of village offices or village officers.
7. Power to punish village officers; procedure to be followed; and mode of recovering fines imposed.

8. Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc., in unalienated villages.

(1) General qualifications requisite in all cases.

(2) Succession in case of permanent vacancy.

(3) Appointment in case of temporary vacancy.

(4) Procedure to be adopted when successor is a minor.

9. Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc. in alienated villages.

10. Succession in the case of offices other than patel, shanbhog, etc.

11. (1) Suits for offices, for recovery of emoluments and for registry as successor. No suit for declaratory decree.

(2) Rejection of plaint when claimant is ineligible for appointment or for registry.

12. Procedure in case of non-payment of *miras* to nirganti, toti or talari.

13. Power of Deputy Commissioner in regard to transfers of suits.

14. (1) Every enquiry to be deemed a judicial proceeding.

(2) Procedure with regard to suits, etc.

15. Taxation of costs and execution of decrees and orders.

16. Jurisdiction of Civil Courts barred.

17. (1) Appeal against decree or order of Assistant Commissioner, holder of a commission exercising powers of Assistant Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.
Proviso: Second appeal in certain cases and appeal to Government.

(2) Appeal against order of Amildar or Deputy Amildar or holder exercising the powers of Amildar or Deputy Amildar.

18. Disposal of appeal by officer who passed original order.

19. Power to call for and examine the records and proceedings of subordinate officers and to refer questions to the Chief Court.

20. Dismissal of suits, etc., instituted, etc., after the period of limitation.
Limitation in case of suits the cause of action for which accrued before the commencement of this Regulation.

21. Application of certain sections of the Limitation Act.

22. (1) Government may make rules on certain subjects.

(2) Until such rules are made, existing rules to be in force.

SCHEDULE A. Form of Commission issued under section 7 (3).

SCHEDULE B. Period of Limitation for suits, etc.

(REGULATION No. IV OF 1908.)

THE VILLAGE OFFICES REGULATION.

RECEIVED THE ASSENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA ON THE 16TH OCTOBER 1908.

A Regulation to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Village Offices in Mysore.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to village offices in Mysore; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908."

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore, provided that Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exclude any local area from its operation and may, in like manner, amend or cancel such notification.

(3) It shall come into force from such date as may be notified by Government in the official Gazette.

Repeal of rules and orders; saving of rights already acquired.

2. On and after that date, all existing rules and orders relating to village offices shall be repealed; provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect any right acquired, or to revive any right that has ceased to exist, or to affect any act done or liabilities incurred, under the said rules and orders.

Disposal of suits, etc., pending at commencement of Regulation.

3. All suits, appeals and applications pending at the commencement of this Regulation shall be heard and disposed of as if they had been preferred under this Regulation.

Definitions.

4. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Village." "Village" means any local area now recognised as a village or hereafter declared by Government to be a village.

"Village Office." "Village Office" means every office to which emoluments have been attached and which is held for the performance of duties connected with the administration or collection of the revenue, or with the maintenance of order, or with the settlement of boundaries, or other matters of civil administration pertaining to a village, whether the services originally appertaining to the office continue or have ceased to be performed or demanded, and by whatsoever designation the office may be locally known:

Provisos. Provided as follows:—

(1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exclude any village office or offices from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Regulation, and may, in like manner, amend or cancel such notification.

(2) The Government shall have power to decide, in case of doubt, whether any office falls under the definition of village office.

"Village Officer." "Village Officer" means an officer holding a village office or appointed to perform or performing the duties of a village office.

"Emoluments." "Emoluments" means and includes—

(i) lands;

(ii) assignments of revenue payable in respect of lands;

(iii) fees in money or agricultural produce;

(iv) money-salaries and all other kinds of remuneration;

granted or continued in respect of, or annexed to, any village office by the Government.

"Deputy Commissioner" means the chief local officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district.

"Deputy Commissioner."

"Assistant Commissioner" means an Assistant Commissioner in charge of a division of a district and includes any other Assistant Commissioner to whom cases under this Regulation have been transferred for disposal, in so far as such cases are concerned.

"Assistant Commissioner."

5. The emoluments of village offices, whether such offices be or be not hereditary, shall not be liable to be transferred, partitioned, or encumbered in any manner whatsoever, and it shall not be lawful for any Court to attach or sell such emoluments or any portion thereof.

Emoluments of village offices inalienable, impartible and not liable to attachment.

Provided that in the case of lands which are not assigned as emoluments to the holder of a village office under rules framed under section 22, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to affect transfers, partitions or encumbrances, as between different members of a hakdar's family.

Proviso.

6. (1) The Government may, with reference to rules made in this behalf under section 22, group or amalgamate any two or more villages or portions thereof so as to form a single new village, or divide any village into two or more villages; and may also direct that any village office in the villages, portions of villages or village grouped, amalgamated or divided as aforesaid, shall cease to exist, and that new offices shall be created for the new village or villages.

Villages may be grouped, amalgamated or divided.

(2) In choosing persons to fill such new offices, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall, subject to such rules as Government may make in this behalf under section 22, select the persons whom he may consider the best qualified from among the last holders of the offices which have ceased to exist or the members of their families.

Selection of persons to fill new offices.

(3) The Government may also direct that the number of village offices attached to a village or the number of village officers shall be—

(*a*) reduced, and thereupon the Deputy Commissioner shall dispense with the services of the officers no longer required and shall retain those whom he may consider to be best qualified to discharge the duties of the remaining offices;

Reduction or increase of village offices or village officers.

or (*b*) increased, in which case the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall select the best qualified from among the members of the families of the existing officers.

7. (1) The Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine, suspend, dismiss or remove any holder of a village office whether in an unalienated or alienated village, for misconduct or for neglect of duty or for incapacity or for non-residence in the village, except when such non-residence is permitted by the Deputy Commissioner, or for any other sufficient cause, provided that any order of dismissal or removal passed by an Assistant Commissioner shall be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner.

Power to punish village officers; procedure to be followed; and mode of recovering fines imposed.

(2) The Amildar or Deputy Amildar may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine, or subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, suspend any holder of a village office whether in an unalienated or alienated village for misconduct or neglect of duty.

(3) The holder of an alienated village or where there are more such holders than one, any one of them, or the agent of such holder or holders may, when duly authorized in that behalf by a commission issued by the Government in the form of schedule A, exercise in the village aforesaid and in respect of all or any particular offices specified and without prejudice to the exercise by the Deputy Commissioner,

Assistant Commissioner, Amildar or Deputy Amildar of the powers respectively vested in them by sub-sections (1) and (2), all or any of such powers of an Assistant Commissioner, Amildar or Deputy Amildar under those sub-sections, as may be conferred upon him by the commission.

(4) The officer or person taking action against a village officer under any of the preceding sub-sections shall hold the enquiry himself, record his proceedings in writing and furnish a copy of his order to such village officer. When such order is passed by the holder of a commission under sub-section (3), the proceedings together with a copy of the order shall also be forthwith reported by him to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner through the Amildar or Deputy Amildar for information and record or for confirmation, as the case may be.

(5) Subject to any rules which may be made by Government on this behalf under section 22, the Deputy Commissioner may declare, that the dismissal or removal of any village officer, whether in an unalienated or alienated village and whether ordered by himself or confirmed by him, shall entail a forfeiture of the right of succession of all undivided members of the family of the officer so dismissed or removed.

(6) Fines and suspensions under sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) shall be subject to such limitations as may be laid down by Government by rules made under section 22.

(7) All fines imposed under this section shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue, the recovery in the case of fines payable by village officers in alienated villages being made by the Amildar or Deputy Amildar and credited to the public treasury.

Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc., in unalienated villages.

8. When a vacancy occurs in the office of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti or talari of an unalienated village, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the following sub-sections:—

(1) No person shall be eligible for appointment who—

General qualifications requisite in all cases.

(*a*) is not of the male sex;

(*b*) has not attained majority, that is, completed 18 years of age;

(*c*) is not physically and mentally capable of discharging the duties of the office;

(*d*) has not qualified according to the educational test, if any, prescribed for the office in question by rules made under section 22;

(*e*) has been convicted by a Criminal Court of any offence which, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, disqualifies him for holding the office;

(*f*) has been adjudged by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner after a summary enquiry held in accordance with the provisions relating to summary enquiries contained in the Mysore Land Revenue Code, IV of 1888, to be of general bad character.

Provided that, in the case of nirganti, toti and talari, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner may, for special reasons, make an exception in favor of females otherwise competent.

Succession in case of permanent vacancy.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) and save as hereinafter separately provided in the case of minors, and subject also to any declaration made by the Deputy Commissioner under section 7, the succession in the case of a permanent vacancy (*a*) shall be regulated by the ordinary provisions of the personal law applicable to the last holder, provided that it shall devolve on a single heir and that where there are more persons than one who would, under the ordinary provisions of the said law, be entitled to succeed to the last holder of the office, preference shall be given to the eldest member of the eldest branch among those persons, and (*b*) failing these, shall devolve on one of the duly recognised hakdars in the order of their importance as determined under rules made by Government under section 22 or on one of his heirs

according to the order of precedence laid down above. In the absence of persons entitled as above under (*a*) and (*b*), the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner may appoint any other person duly qualified under sub-section (1), subject to such appointment, unless sooner determined by a decree in a suit hereinafter provided for, being cancelled in favor of a person falling under (*a*) or (*b*), in the event of such person being forthcoming, at the end of three years from the date of the appointment.

Appointment in case of temporary vacancy.

(3) Where an office has become vacant by the dismissal, removal or suspension of the last holder, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner may, if he thinks proper, direct that, until the death or return to duty of such last holder, the duties of the office shall be performed by some person duly qualified under sub-section (1) who is not an undivided member of the family of such holder; but in making the selection the directions contained in sub-section (2) shall as far as possible be conformed to.

Provided that, when the officer who has been dismissed or removed dies, or if the officer who has been suspended dies while under suspension, the vacancy caused by such death shall be filled up in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2).

Procedure to be adopted when successor is a minor.

(4) When the person who would otherwise be entitled to succeed to an office is a minor, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall register the minor as the successor of the last holder and appoint some other person qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office until the person registered as successor, on attaining majority or within three years thereafter, is qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office himself, when he shall be appointed thereto. If the person registered as successor under this sub-section dies, or if he remains disqualified under sub-section (1) for three years after attaining majority, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions contained in sub-section (2).

Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc., in alienated villages.

9. When a vacancy occurs in the office of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti or talari of an alienated village, the holder of such village shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the principles contained in section 8, subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.

If the appointment be not made by the holder of the village within such time as may be allowed by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner to make such appointment.

Succession in the case of offices other than patel, shanbhog, etc.

10. The succession to village offices in unalienated and alienated villages other than those of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti and talari shall devolve in accordance with the law or custom applicable thereto; and, in the absence of any such law or custom, in accordance with the provisions of sections 8 and 9, respectively.

Suits for offices, for recovery of emoluments and for registry as successor.

11. (1) Any person may sue before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner for any village office in an unalienated or alienated village or for recovery of the emoluments of any such office, on the ground that he is entitled under sections 8, 9 or 10 of this Regulation, as the case may be, to hold such office and enjoy such emoluments; or being a minor, may sue before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner to be registered as successor of the last holder of any such office.

No suit for declaratory decree.

Provided that no suit shall be entertained for a mere declaratory decree.

Rejection of plaint when claimant is ineligible for appointment or for registry.

(2) If, at any time before the completion of the trial of a suit preferred under this section, it appears to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner that the claimant is not eligible for appointment on any of the grounds referred to in sub-section (1) of section 8, he shall pass an order rejecting the plaint.

12. On a complaint being preferred by a nirganti, toti or talari of non-payment of the *miras* payable under rules framed under section 22 by any holder of land or other person from whom such contribution is due, the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar of the taluk or sub-taluk shall hold a summary enquiry in the manner laid down in the Land Revenue Code, IV of 1888, and pass a decision thereon; provided that the complaint is made in the year in which such *miras* is due or in the year immediately following it.

Procedure in case of non-payment of *miras* to nirganti, toti or talari.

13. The Deputy Commissioner may transfer to his own file any suit on the file of any Assistant Commissioner, or transfer any suit from his own file or that of an Assistant Commissioner to the file of another Assistant Commissioner, for disposal.

Power of Deputy Commissioner in regard to transfers of suits.

14. (1) Every enquiry under this Regulation shall be deemed to be a "judicial proceeding" within the meaning of sections 193, 219 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

Every enquiry to be deemed a judicial proceeding.

(2) The procedure to be followed with regard to suits, appeals and applications under this Regulation shall be regulated by rules made by Government under section 22.

Procedure with regard to suits, etc.

15. Decrees and orders passed in suits and enquiries under this Regulation may provide for payment of costs according to such scale and subject to such rules as may be prescribed by Government under section 22, and shall be executed in accordance with rules to be made under the said section and the corresponding provisions of the Land Revenue Code.

Taxation of costs and execution of decrees and orders.

16. No Civil Court shall exercise jurisdiction in respect of any claim to succeed to, or to the possession of, any village office, or the emoluments thereof, or any question as to the rate or amount of such emoluments; but, when the claim is as between different members of a hakdar's family of patel or shanbhog in respect of land entered in the Government records or otherwise shown as service inam land connected with the office of patel or shanbhog, such claim may be entertained and adjudicated upon by a Civil Court.

Jurisdiction of Civil Courts barred.

17. (1) From every decree or order passed under this Regulation by an Assistant Commissioner and from every order passed by the holder of a commission exercising any of the powers of an Assistant Commissioner under sub-section (3) of section 7, an appeal shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner; and from every decree or order passed by a Deputy Commissioner, an appeal shall lie to the Revenue Commissioner. The decision on appeal of the Deputy Commissioner or the Revenue Commissioner, as the case may be, shall be final.

Appeal against decree or order of Assistant Commissioner, holder of a commission exercising powers of Assistant Commissioner, and Deputy Commissioner.

Provided that, in cases of dismissal or removal under section 7 and in suits under section 11, a second appeal from the decision on appeal of the Deputy Commissioner shall lie to the Revenue Commissioner whose decision on such appeal shall be final, and provided further that nothing contained in this Regulation shall affect the right of appeal to Government under section 210, sub-section (2), of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

Second appeal in certain cases and appeal to Government.

(2) From every decision or order passed by an Amildar or Deputy Amildar under sub-section (2) of section 7 or section 12, and from every order passed by the holder of a commission exercising any of the powers of an Amildar or a Deputy Amildar under sub-section (3) of section 7, an appeal shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Appeal against order of Amildar or Deputy Amildar or holder exercising the powers of Amildar or Deputy Amildar.

18. If the officer to whom an appeal is presented under this Regulation happens to be the officer who in another capacity passed the decision which is appealed against, he shall report the fact to the authority to whom an appeal from his decision would lie, and such authority shall dispose of the appeal in accordance with law.

Disposal of appeal by officer who passed original order.

19. The Government and any revenue officer not inferior in rank to an Assistant Commissioner may call for and examine the record of any enquiry or the proceedings of any revenue officer subordinate to it or him and may pass such order thereon as shall seem fit; and the Government may also refer questions for the decision of the Chief Court. The provisions of the Land Revenue Code, IV of 1888, as regards revision of proceedings and reference to the Chief Court shall apply to revision of proceedings and reference to the Chief Court under this section.

Power to call for and examine the records and proceedings of subordinate officers and to refer questions to the Chief Court.

Explanation.—For purposes of revision of orders passed by the holder of a commission under sub-section (3) of section 7, such holder shall be deemed to be an Assistant Commissioner or an Amildar or a Deputy Amildar, according as he is invested with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner or an Amildar or a Deputy Amildar, respectively, under the abovementioned sub-section.

20. Subject to the provisions contained in section 21, every suit instituted, appeal presented and application made after the period of limitation prescribed therefor by the schedule hereto annexed, shall be dismissed although limitation has not been set up as a defence.

Dismissal of suits, etc., instituted, etc., after the period of limitation.

Provided that, in the case of a person who by reason of minority is disqualified from holding office, the right to sue for such office or for the recovery of the emoluments thereof shall accrue from the date of his attaining majority.

Notwithstanding anything herein contained, any suit the cause of action for which accrued prior to the commencement of this Regulation may be brought within three years next after the commencement of this Regulation, unless where the period prescribed for such suit by the law of limitation applicable to it hitherto shall have expired before the completion of the said three years.

Limitation in case of suits the cause of action for which accrued before the commencement of this Regulation.

21. The provisions of sections 5 and 12 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, so far as they relate to suits, appeals and applications shall, so far as may be, apply to suits, appeals or applications for the execution of decrees or orders, instituted, preferred or made under this Regulation.

Application of certain sections of the Limitation Act.

22. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules not inconsistent with this Regulation in regard to the following:—

Government may make rules on certain subjects.

(i) the division, grouping and amalgamation of villages and the selection of persons to fill the offices newly created under section 6;

(ii) the holding of enquiries and other matters coming under sections 6 and 7, and the hearing of appeals under section 17;

(iii) matters falling under sections 8 and 9;

(iv) the action to be taken in respect of any alienation of emoluments contrary to the provisions of section 5;

(v) the procedure to be followed in filing and in disposing of suits, appeals and applications and the registers to be maintained in connection therewith;

(vi) the execution of decrees and orders and the taxation of costs;

(vii) the emoluments to be assigned to the holders of village offices, and the method of assessment and payment thereof;

(viii) the duties of holders of village offices, and the descriptions and forms of the accounts and registers to be kept by them;

(ix) the custody, production and transfer of the accounts and other records kept by holders of village offices;

(x) any other matters calculated to enhance the efficiency of the village service, or connected with the carrying out of the purposes of this Regulation.

Until such rules are made, existing rules to be in force.

(2) Until rules are made by Government in respect of any of the matters referred to in the preceding sub-section, the rules, if any, in force with regard thereto at the time of the passing of this Regulation shall, so far as they are consistent with this Regulation, be deemed to have been made under the preceding sub-section.

SCHEDULE A.

Form of commission to be issued to the holder of an alienated village or to one of several holders thereof or to an agent under section 7 (3).

SEAL.

The Government of Mysore is pleased to confer on you (holder, one of several holders, or agent, as the case may be) power to punish village officers in the village of.....to the extent described below :—

[Here enter description.]

The within delegated power is vested in you during the pleasure of and subject to recall by the Government of Mysore.

Secretary.

SCHEDULE B.

Description.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins.
1. Suit for the recovery of a village office or of the emoluments of any such office.	Three years	When the plaintiff is entitled to the possession of the office or the recovery of the emoluments, or the date of the order which would become final, if no such suit be brought.
2. Appeal to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.	Thirty days	The date of the decree or order appealed against.
3. Appeal to the Revenue Commissioner.	Ninety days....	Do do
4. Application for execution of decree or order.	One year	(1) The date of decree or order. (2) (Where there has been an appeal) the date of the final decree or order of the appellate court. (3) (Where there has been a review of judgment) the date of the decision passed on review. (4) (Where there has been a revision of the decree or order) the date of the decree or order passed on revision. (5) The date of the last application for execution made in accordance with this Regulation.
5. Application for review of decree or order.	Ninety days....	The date of the decree or order sought to be reviewed.
6. Applications not otherwise herein provided for.	Do	When the right to apply accrues.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan of Mysore.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1908.

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7. Power to punish village officers; procedure to be followed; and mode of recovering fines imposed.

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(1) General qualifications requisite in all cases.

(2) Succession in case of permanent vacancy.

(3) Appointment in case of temporary vacancy.

(4) Procedure to be adopted when successor is a minor.

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(2) Rejection of plaint when claimant is ineligible for appointment or for registry.

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13. Power of Deputy Commissioner in regard to transfers of suits.

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15. Taxation of costs and execution of decrees and orders.

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Proviso: Second appeal in certain cases and appeal to Government.

(2) Appeal against order of Amildar or Deputy Amildar or holder exercising the powers of Amildar or Deputy Amildar.

18. Disposal of appeal by officer who passed original order.

19. Power to call for and examine the records and proceedings of subordinate officers and to refer questions to the Chief Court.

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21. Application of certain sections of the Limitation Act.

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(2) Until such rules are made, existing rules to be in force.

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1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 1908."

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore, provided that Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exclude any local area from its operation and may, in like manner, amend or cancel such notification.

(3) It shall come into force from such date as may be notified by Government in the official Gazette.

Repeal of rules and orders; saving of rights already acquired.

2. On and after that date, all existing rules and orders relating to village offices shall be repealed; provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect any right acquired, or to revive any right that has ceased to exist, or to affect any act done or liabilities incurred, under the said rules and orders.

Disposal of suits, etc., pending at commencement of Regulation.

3. All suits, appeals and applications pending at the commencement of this Regulation shall be heard and disposed of as if they had been preferred under this Regulation.

Definitions.

4. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Village." "Village" means any local area now recognised as a village or hereafter declared by Government to be a village.

"Village Office." "Village Office" means every office to which emoluments have been attached and which is held for the performance of duties connected with the administration or collection of the revenue, or with the maintenance of order, or with the settlement of boundaries, or other matters of civil administration pertaining to a village, whether the services originally appertaining to the office continue or have ceased to be performed or demanded, and by whatsoever designation the office may be locally known:

Provisos.

Provided as follows:—

(1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exclude any village office or offices from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Regulation, and may, in like manner, amend or cancel such notification.

(2) The Government shall have power to decide, in case of doubt, whether any office falls under the definition of village office.

"Village Officer." "Village Officer" means an officer holding a village office or appointed to perform or performing the duties of a village office.

"Emoluments." "Emoluments" means and includes—

(i) lands;

(ii) assignments of revenue payable in respect of lands;

(iii) fees in money or agricultural produce;

(iv) money-salaries and all other kinds of remuneration;

granted or continued in respect of, or annexed to, any village office by the Government.

"Deputy Commissioner" means the chief local officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district.

"Deputy Commissioner."

"Assistant Commissioner" means an Assistant Commissioner in charge of a division of a district and includes any other Assistant Commissioner to whom cases under this Regulation have been transferred for disposal, in so far as such cases are concerned.

"Assistant Commissioner."

5. The emoluments of village offices, whether such offices be or be not hereditary, shall not be liable to be transferred, partitioned, or encumbered in any manner whatsoever, and it shall not be lawful for any Court to attach or sell such emoluments or any portion thereof.

Emoluments of village offices inalienable, impartible and not liable to attachment.

Provided that in the case of lands which are not assigned as emoluments to the holder of a village office under rules framed under section 22, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to affect transfers, partitions or encumbrances, as between different members of a hakdar's family.

Proviso.

6. (1) The Government may, with reference to rules made in this behalf under section 22, group or amalgamate any two or more villages or portions thereof so as to form a single new village, or divide any village into two or more villages; and may also direct that any village office in the villages, portions of villages or village grouped, amalgamated or divided as aforesaid, shall cease to exist, and that new offices shall be created for the new village or villages.

Villages may be grouped, amalgamated or divided.

(2) In choosing persons to fill such new offices, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall, subject to such rules as Government may make in this behalf under section 22, select the persons whom he may consider the best qualified from among the last holders of the offices which have ceased to exist or the members of their families.

Selection of persons to fill new offices.

(3) The Government may also direct that the number of village offices attached to a village or the number of village officers shall be—

(*a*) reduced, and thereupon the Deputy Commissioner shall dispense with the services of the officers no longer required and shall retain those whom he may consider to be best qualified to discharge the duties of the remaining offices;

Reduction or increase of village offices or village officers.

or (*b*) increased, in which case the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall select the best qualified from among the members of the families of the existing officers.

7. (1) The Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine, suspend, dismiss or remove any holder of a village office whether in an unalienated or alienated village, for misconduct or for neglect of duty or for incapacity or for non-residence in the village, except when such non-residence is permitted by the Deputy Commissioner, or for any other sufficient cause, provided that any order of dismissal or removal passed by an Assistant Commissioner shall be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner.

Power to punish village officers; procedure to be followed; and mode of recovering fines imposed.

(2) The Amildar or Deputy Amildar may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine, or subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, suspend any holder of a village office whether in an unalienated or alienated village for misconduct or neglect of duty.

(3) The holder of an alienated village or where there are more such holders than one, any one of them, or the agent of such holder or holders may, when duly authorized in that behalf by a commission issued by the Government in the form of schedule A, exercise in the village aforesaid and in respect of all or any particular offices specified and without prejudice to the exercise by the Deputy Commissioner,

Assistant Commissioner, Amildar or Deputy Amildar of the powers respectively vested in them by sub-sections (1) and (2), all or any of such powers of an Assistant Commissioner, Amildar or Deputy Amildar under those sub-sections, as may be conferred upon him by the commission.

(4) The officer or person taking action against a village officer under any of the preceding sub-sections shall hold the enquiry himself, record his proceedings in writing and furnish a copy of his order to such village officer. When such order is passed by the holder of a commission under sub-section (3), the proceedings together with a copy of the order shall also be forthwith reported by him to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner through the Amildar or Deputy Amildar for information and record or for confirmation, as the case may be.

(5) Subject to any rules which may be made by Government on this behalf under section 22, the Deputy Commissioner may declare, that the dismissal or removal of any village officer, whether in an unalienated or alienated village and whether ordered by himself or confirmed by him, shall entail a forfeiture of the right of succession of all undivided members of the family of the officer so dismissed or removed

(6) Fines and suspensions under sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) shall be subject to such limitations as may be laid down by Government by rules made under section 22.

(7) All fines imposed under this section shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue, the recovery in the case of fines payable by village officers in alienated villages being made by the Amildar or Deputy Amildar and credited to the public treasury.

Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc., in unalienated villages.

8. When a vacancy occurs in the office of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti or talari of an unalienated village, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the following sub-sections:—

(1) No person shall be eligible for appointment who—

General qualifications requisite in all cases.

(*a*) is not of the male sex;

(*b*) has not attained majority, that is, completed 18 years of age;

(*c*) is not physically and mentally capable of discharging the duties of the office;

(*d*) has not qualified according to the educational test, if any, prescribed for the office in question by rules made under section 22;

(*e*) has been convicted by a Criminal Court of any offence which, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, disqualifies him for holding the office;

(*f*) has been adjudged by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner after a summary enquiry held in accordance with the provisions relating to summary enquiries contained in the Mysore Land Revenue Code, IV of 1888, to be of general bad character.

Provided that, in the case of nirganti, toti and talari, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner may, for special reasons, make an exception in favor of females otherwise competent.

Succession in case of permanent vacancy.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) and save as hereinafter separately provided in the case of minors, and subject also to any declaration made by the Deputy Commissioner under section 7, the succession in the case of a permanent vacancy (*a*) shall be regulated by the ordinary provisions of the personal law applicable to the last holder, provided that it shall devolve on a single heir and that where there are more persons than one who would, under the ordinary provisions of the said law, be entitled to succeed to the last holder of the office, preference shall be given to the eldest member of the eldest branch among those persons, and (*b*) failing these, shall devolve on one of the duly recognised hakdars in the order of their importance as determined under rules made by Government under section 22 or on one of his heirs

according to the order of precedence laid down above. In the absence of persons entitled as above under (*a*) and (*b*), the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner may appoint any other person duly qualified under sub-section (1), subject to such appointment, unless sooner determined by a decree in a suit hereinafter provided for, being cancelled in favor of a person falling under (*a*) or (*b*), in the event of such person being forthcoming, at the end of three years from the date of the appointment.

Appointment in case of temporary vacancy.

(3) Where an office has become vacant by the dismissal, removal or suspension of the last holder, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner may, if he thinks proper, direct that, until the death or return to duty of such last holder, the duties of the office shall be performed by some person duly qualified under sub-section (1) who is not an undivided member of the family of such holder; but in making the selection the directions contained in sub-section (2) shall as far as possible be conformed to.

Provided that, when the officer who has been dismissed or removed dies, or if the officer who has been suspended dies while under suspension, the vacancy caused by such death shall be filled up in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2).

Procedure to be adopted when successor is a minor.

(4) When the person who would otherwise be entitled to succeed to an office is a minor, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall register the minor as the successor of the last holder and appoint some other person qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office until the person registered as successor, on attaining majority or within three years thereafter, is qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office himself, when he shall be appointed thereto. If the person registered as successor under this sub-section dies, or if he remains disqualified under sub-section (1) for three years after attaining majority, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions contained in sub-section (2).

Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc., in alienated villages.

9. When a vacancy occurs in the office of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti or talari of an alienated village, the holder of such village shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the principles contained in section 8, subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.

If the appointment be not made by the holder of the village within such time as may be allowed by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner to make such appointment.

Succession in the case of offices other than patel, shanbhog, etc.

10. The succession to village offices in unalienated and alienated villages other than those of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti and talari shall devolve in accordance with the law or custom applicable thereto; and, in the absence of any such law or custom, in accordance with the provisions of sections 8 and 9, respectively.

Suits for offices, for recovery of emoluments and for registry as successor.

11. (1) Any person may sue before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner for any village office in an unalienated or alienated village or for recovery of the emoluments of any such office, on the ground that he is entitled under sections 8, 9 or 10 of this Regulation, as the case may be, to hold such office and enjoy such emoluments; or being a minor, may sue before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner to be registered as successor of the last holder of any such office.

No suit for declaratory decree.

Provided that no suit shall be entertained for a mere declaratory decree.

Rejection of plaint when claimant is ineligible for appointment or for registry.

(2) If, at any time before the completion of the trial of a suit preferred under this section, it appears to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner that the claimant is not eligible for appointment on any of the grounds referred to in sub-section (1) of section 8, he shall pass an order rejecting the plaint.

12. On a complaint being prefered by a nirganti, toti or talari of non-payment of the *miras* payable under rules framed under section 22 by any holder of land or other person from whom such contribution is due, the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar of the taluk or sub-taluk shall hold a summary enquiry in the manner laid down in the Land Revenue Code, IV of 1888, and pass a decision thereon; provided that the complaint is made in the year in which such *miras* is due or in the year immediately following it.

Procedure in case of non-payment of *miras* to nirganti, toti or talari.

13. The Deputy Commissioner may transfer to his own file any suit on the file of any Assistant Commissioner, or transfer any suit from his own file or that of an Assistant Commissioner to the file of another Assistant Commissioner, for disposal.

Power of Deputy Commissioner in regard to transfers of suits.

14. (1) Every enquiry under this Regulation shall be deemed to be a "judicial proceeding" within the meaning of sections 193, 219 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

Every enquiry to be deemed a judicial proceeding.

(2) The procedure to be followed with regard to suits, appeals and applications under this Regulation shall be regulated by rules made by Government under section 22.

Procedure with regard to suits, etc.

15. Decrees and orders passed in suits and enquiries under this Regulation may provide for payment of costs according to such scale and subject to such rules as may be prescribed by Government under section 22, and shall be executed in accordance with rules to be made under the said section and the corresponding provisions of the Land Revenue Code.

Taxation of costs and execution of decrees and orders.

16. No Civil Court shall exercise jurisdiction in respect of any claim to succeed to, or to the possession of, any village office, or the emoluments thereof, or any question as to the rate or amount of such emoluments; but, when the claim is as between different members of a hakdar's family of patel or shanbhog in respect of land entered in the Government records or otherwise shown as service inam land connected with the office of patel or shanbhog, such claim may be entertained and adjudicated upon by a Civil Court.

Jurisdiction of Civil Courts barred.

17. (1) From every decree or order passed under this Regulation by an Assistant Commissioner and from every order passed by the holder of a commission exercising any of the powers of an Assistant Commissioner under sub-section (3) of section 7, an appeal shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner; and from every decree or order passed by a Deputy Commissioner, an appeal shall lie to the Revenue Commissioner. The decision on appeal of the Deputy Commissioner or the Revenue Commissioner, as the case may be, shall be final.

Appeal against decree or order of Assistant Commissioner, holder of a commission exercising powers of Assistant Commissioner, and Deputy Commissioner.

Provided that, in cases of dismissal or removal under section 7 and in suits under section 11, a second appeal from the decision on appeal of the Deputy Commissioner shall lie to the Revenue Commissioner whose decision on such appeal shall be final, and provided further that nothing contained in this Regulation shall affect the right of appeal to Government under section 210, sub-section (2), of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

Second appeal in certain cases and appeal to Government.

(2) From every decision or order passed by an Amildar or Deputy Amildar under sub-section (2) of section 7 or section 12, and from every order passed by the holder of a commission exercising any of the powers of an Amildar or a Deputy Amildar under sub-section (3) of section 7, an appeal shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Appeal against order of Amildar or Deputy Amildar or holder exercising the powers of Amildar or Deputy Amildar.

18. If the officer to whom an appeal is presented under this Regulation happens to be the officer who in another capacity passed the decision which is appealed against, he shall report the fact to the authority to whom an appeal from his decision would lie, and such authority shall dispose of the appeal in accordance with law.

Disposal of appeal by officer who passed original order.

19. The Government and any revenue officer not inferior in rank to an Assistant Commissioner may call for and examine the record of any enquiry or the proceedings of any revenue officer subordinate to it or him and may pass such order thereon as shall seem fit; and the Government may also refer questions for the decision of the Chief Court. The provisions of the Land Revenue Code, IV of 1888, as regards revision of proceedings and reference to the Chief Court shall apply to revision of proceedings and reference to the Chief Court under this section.

Power to call for and examine the records and proceedings of subordinate officers and to refer questions to the Chief Court.

Explanation.—For purposes of revision of orders passed by the holder of a commission under sub-section (3) of section 7, such holder shall be deemed to be an Assistant Commissioner or an Amildar or a Deputy Amildar, according as he is invested with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner or an Amildar or a Deputy Amildar, respectively, under the abovementioned sub-section.

20. Subject to the provisions contained in section 21, every suit instituted, appeal presented and application made after the period of limitation prescribed therefor by the schedule hereto annexed, shall be dismissed although limitation has not been set up as a defence.

Dismissal of suits, etc., instituted, etc., after the period of limitation.

Provided that, in the case of a person who by reason of minority is disqualified from holding office, the right to sue for such office or for the recovery of the emoluments thereof shall accrue from the date of his attaining majority.

Notwithstanding anything herein contained, any suit the cause of action for which accrued prior to the commencement of this Regulation may be brought within three years next after the commencement of this Regulation, unless where the period prescribed for such suit by the law of limitation applicable to it hitherto shall have expired before the completion of the said three years.

Limitation in case of suits the cause of action for which accrued before the commencement of this Regulation.

21. The provisions of sections 5 and 12 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, so far as they relate to suits, appeals and applications shall, so far as may be, apply to suits, appeals or applications for the execution of decrees or orders, instituted, preferred or made under this Regulation.

Application of certain sections of the Limitation Act.

22. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules not inconsistent with this Regulation in regard to the following:—

Government may make rules on certain subjects.

(i) the division, grouping and amalgamation of villages and the selection of persons to fill the offices newly created under section 6;

(ii) the holding of enquiries and other matters coming under sections 6 and 7, and the hearing of appeals under section 17;

(iii) matters falling under sections 8 and 9;

(iv) the action to be taken in respect of any alienation of emoluments contrary to the provisions of section 5;

(v) the procedure to be followed in filing and in disposing of suits, appeals and applications and the registers to be maintained in connection therewith;

(vi) the execution of decrees and orders and the taxation of costs;

(vii) the emoluments to be assigned to the holders of village offices, and the method of assessment and payment thereof;

(viii) the duties of holders of village offices, and the descriptions and forms of the accounts and registers to be kept by them;

(ix) the custody, production and transfer of the accounts and other records kept by holders of village offices;

(x) any other matters calculated to enhance the efficiency of the village service, or connected with the carrying out of the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) Until rules are made by Government in respect of any of the matters referred to in the preceding sub-section, the rules, if any, in force with regard thereto at the time of the passing of this Regulation shall, so far as they are consistent with this Regulation, be deemed to have been made under the preceding sub-section.

Until such rules are made, existing rules to be in force.

SCHEDULE A.

Form of commission to be issued to the holder of an alienated village or to one of several holders thereof or to an agent under section 7 (3).

SEAL.

The Government of Mysore is pleased to confer on you (holder, one of several holders, or agent, as the case may be) power to punish village officers in the village of.....to the extent described below :—

[Here enter description.]

The within delegated power is vested in you during the pleasure of and subject to recall by the Government of Mysore.

Secretary.

SCHEDULE B.

Description.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins.
1. Suit for the recovery of a village office or of the emoluments of any such office.	Three years	When the plaintiff is entitled to the possession of the office or the recovery of the emoluments, or the date of the order which would become final, if no such suit be brought.
2. Appeal to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.	Thirty days	The date of the decree or order appealed against.
3. Appeal to the Revenue Commissioner.	Ninety days....	Do do
4. Application for execution of decree or order.	One year	(1) The date of decree or order. (2) (Where there has been an appeal) the date of the final decree or order of the appellate court. (3) (Where there has been a review of judgment) the date of the decision passed on review. (4) (Where there has been a revision of the decree or order) the date of the decree or order passed on revision. (5) The date of the last application for execution made in accordance with this Regulation.
5. Application for review of decree or order.	Ninety days....	The date of the decree or order sought to be reviewed.
6. Applications not otherwise herein provided for.	Do	When the right to apply accrues.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan of Mysore.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 121—L. C., dated 31st October 1908.

Under Rule 31 of the rules relating to the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following bills together with the statements of objects and reasons therefor are published for general information.

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Secy., Mysore Legislative Council.

Bill further to amend the City of Mysore Improvement Regulation, 1908.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the City of Mysore Improvement Regulation, 1903; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

References to Regulations of 1871 changed to references to Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906.

1. The references to the Municipal Regulations of 1871 shall be changed to references to the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906.

Substitution of "Municipal Council", etc., for "Municipal Commission", etc.

2. In sections 4, 5, 7, 16, 19, 21, 24, 26, 30, 31, 33, 37 and 38, for the words "Municipal Commission," "Municipal Commissioner" and "Municipal Commissioners," there shall be substituted, respectively, the words "Municipal Council," "Municipal Councillor" and "Municipal Councillors."

Amendment of section 4.

3. In section 4 relating to the constitution of the Board, the word "nine" shall be substituted for the word "eight;" and the words "the Health Officer of the Mysore City Municipality; the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner to the Government;" shall be substituted for the words "the Civil Surgeon for the time being of the Mysore District."

Substitution of a new section for section 20.

4. For section 20, the following shall be substituted.

Board may exercise certain powers of Municipal Councillors in regard to streets, drains, privies, sewers, etc., services of notices etc., and execution of works and recovery of cost.

"20. The provisions of sections 41, 50, 90 to 93, 113, 116, 118, 119 and 121 to 125 of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, in regard to streets; of sections 99 to 105, 107(1), 108, 109, 111 and 112 in regard to drains, privies, sewers etc.; of section 154 in regard to the service of notices etc.; and of section 156 in regard to the execution of works when the owner or occupier fails to execute the same and the recovery of the expenses thereof from him shall, so far as may be consistent with the tenor of this Regulation, apply,

(*a*) to streets, drains, privies, sewers, etc., or parts thereof vested in the Board under this Regulation, and

(*b*) to the service of notices, the execution of works and the recovery of expenses by the Board under this Regulation; and all references in the said provisions to the Municipal Councillors or other Municipal authority shall be construed as references to the Board."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under Section 20 of the Mysore City Improvement Regulation, the Trust Board is empowered to exercise in regard to streets vested under its control certain powers of the Municipal Commissioners conferred under the old Municipal Regulation of 1871. The power of compelling owners of houses in the area brought under the control of the Board, to connect the drains of their houses with street drains, is not however provided for by this section. Though, with respect to houses newly built or improved, the Board has power to insist on house connections with street drains under the building bye-laws, this power so far as houses already existing are concerned, can only be exercised by the Municipality and not by the Board. A similar difficulty is experienced with regard to the drainage, conservancy and general sanitation of areas under the control of the Board. It is therefore proposed in the bill (*vide* clause 4) to invest the Board with the powers exercisable by the Municipalities under the Municipal Regulation in regard to drainage, conservancy and sanitation, so far as the area under the Board is concerned. The references to the old Municipal Regulation are also changed to corresponding sections in the new Municipal Regulation of 1906.

2. The opportunity has been taken to amend section 4 relating to the constitution of the Board, by appointing the Health Officer and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner as members of the Board instead of the Civil Surgeon.

A Bill to provide a law relating to Treasure-Trove.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide a law relating to Treasure-trove in Mysore, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows :—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Treasure-trove Regulation, 190 ."

Extent.

It extends to the whole of Mysore ;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the date of the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The rules for the disposal of Treasure-trove published under the late Mysore Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 6, dated the 17th April 1867, are hereby repealed.

Section 3 of Act VI of 1878.

Interpretation clause.

"Treasure."

3. In this Regulation, "treasure" means anything of any value hidden in the soil, or in anything affixed thereto ;

"Deputy Commissioner."

"Deputy Commissioner" means (1) any Revenue Officer in independent charge of a district and (2) any officer appointed by Government to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation.

"Owner."

When any person is entitled, under any reservation in an instrument of transfer of any land or thing affixed thereto, to treasure in such land or thing, he shall, for the purposes of this Rugulation, be deemed to be the owner of such land or thing.

PROCEDURE ON FINDING TREASURE.

Section 4 of Act VI of 1878.

Notice by finder of treasure.

4. Whenever any treasure exceeding in amount or value ten rupees is found, the finder shall, as soon as practicable, give to the Deputy Commissioner notice in writing—

(*a*) of the nature and amount or approximate value of such treasure ;

(*b*) of the place in which it was found ; and

(*c*) of the date of the finding ;

and either deposit the treasure in the nearest Government Treasury, or give the Deputy Commissioner such security as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit, to produce the treasure at such time and place as he may from time to time require.

Section 5 of Act VI of 1878.

Notification requiring claimants to appear.

5. On receiving a notice under section 4, the Deputy Commissioner shall, after making such enquiry (if any) as he thinks fit, take the following steps (namely) :—

(*a*) He shall publish a notification in such manner as the Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, to the effect that, on a certain date (*mentioning it*) certain treasure (*mentioning its nature, amount and approximate value*) was found in a certain place (*mentioning it*), and requiring all persons

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claiming the treasure, or any part thereof to appear personally or by Agent before the Deputy Commissioner on a day and at a place therein mentioned, such day not being earlier than four months, or later than six months after the date of the publication of such notification;

(b) When the place in which the treasure appears to the Deputy Commissioner to have been found was, at the date of the finding, in the possession of some person other than the finder, the Deputy Commissioner shall also serve on such person a special notice in writing to the same effect.

Section 6 of Act VI of 1878.

Forfeiture of right on failure to appear.

6. Any person having any right to such treasure or any part thereof, as owner of the place in which it was found or otherwise, and not appearing as required by the notification issued under section 5, shall forfeit such right.

Section 7 of Act VI of 1878.

Matters to be enquired into and determined by the Deputy Commissioner.

7. On the day notified under section 5, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause the treasure to be produced before him and shall enquire as to and determine—

(a) the person by whom, the place in which, and the circumstance under which, such treasure was found; and

(b) as far as is possible, the person by whom, and the circumstances under which, such treasure was hidden.

Section 8 of Act VI of 1878.

Time to be allowed for suit by person claiming the treasure.

8. If upon an enquiry made under section 7, the Deputy Commissioner sees reason to believe that the treasure was hidden within one hundred years before the date of the finding by a person appearing as required by the said notification and claiming such treasure, or by some other person under whom such person claims, the Deputy Commissioner shall make an order adjourning the hearing of the case for such period as he deems sufficient, to allow of a suit being instituted in the Civil Court by the claimant to establish his right.

Section 9 of Act VI of 1878.

When treasure may be declared ownerless.

9. If, upon such enquiry, the Deputy Commissioner sees no reason to believe that the treasure was so hidden; or

if, where a period is fixed under section 8, no suit is instituted as aforesaid within such period to the knowledge of the Deputy Commissioner; or

if such suit is instituted within such period, and the plaintiff's claim is finally rejected;

the Deputy Commissioner may declare the treasure to be ownerless.

Appeal against such declaration.

Any person aggrieved by a declaration made under this section may appeal against the same within two months from the date thereof to the Government;

subject to such appeal, every such declaration shall be final and conclusive.

Section 10 of Act VI of 1878.

Proceedings subsequent to declaration.

10. When a declaration has been made in respect of any treasure under section 9, such treasure shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained.

Section 11 of Act VI of 1878. (Slightly modified.)

When no other person claims as owner of place, treasure to be given to finder.

11. When a declaration has been made as aforesaid in respect of any treasure, and no person other than the finder of such treasure has appeared, as required by the notification published under section 5 and claimed a share as owner of the place in which it has been found, the Deputy Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions of section 16, deliver such treasure to the finder thereof.

Section 12 of Act VI of 1878.

When only one such person claims, and his claim is not disputed, treasure to be divided.

12. When a declaration has been made as aforesaid in respect of any treasure, and only one person other than the finder of such treasure has so appeared and claimed and the claim of such person is not disputed by the finder, the Deputy Commissioner shall proceed to divide the treasure between the finder and the person so claiming according to the following rule (namely):—

If the finder and the person so claiming have not entered into any agreement then in force as to the disposal of the treasure, one half of the treasure shall be allotted to such finder and the other half to such person. If such finder and such person have entered into any such agreement, the treasure shall be disposed of in accordance therewith:

Provided that the Deputy Commissioner may in any case, if he thinks fit, instead of dividing any treasure as directed by this section,

(*a*) allot to either party the whole or more than his share of such treasure on such party paying to the Deputy Commissioner for the other party such sum of money as the Deputy Commissioner may fix as the equivalent of the share of such other party or of the excess so allotted, as the case may be; or

(*b*) with the sanction of Government, and subject to its instructions, if any, sell such treasure or any portion thereof by public auction and divide the sale proceeds between the parties according to the rule hereinbefore prescribed:

Provided also that when the Deputy Commissioner has by his declaration under section 9, rejected any claim made under this Regulation by any person other than the said finder or person claiming as owner of the place in which the treasure was found, such division shall not be made until after the expiration of two months without an appeal having been presented under section 9 by the person whose claim has been so rejected or, when an appeal has been so presented, after such appeal has been dismissed.

When the Deputy Commissioner has made a division under this section, he shall deliver to the parties the portions of such treasure or the money in lieu thereof, to which they are respectively entitled under such division.

And shares to be delivered to parties.

Section 13 of Act VI of 1878.

13. When a declaration has been made as aforesaid in respect of any treasure, and two or more persons have appeared as aforesaid and each of them claimed as owner of the place where such treasure was found, or the right of any person who has so appeared and claimed is disputed by the finder of such treasure, the Deputy Commissioner shall retain such treasure, and shall make an order staying his proceedings with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined by a Civil Court.

In case of dispute as to ownership of place, proceedings to be stayed.

Section 14 of Act VI of 1878.

14. Any person who has so appeared and claimed may, within one month from the date of such order, institute a suit in the Civil Court to obtain a decree declaring his right; and in every such suit, the finder of the treasure and all persons disputing such claim before the Deputy Commissioner shall be made defendants.

Settlement of such dispute.

15. (1) If any such suit is instituted and the plaintiff's claim is finally established therein, the Deputy Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions of section 12, divide the treasure between him and the finder.

And division thereupon.

(2) If no such suit is instituted as aforesaid, or if the claims of the plaintiffs in all such suits are finally rejected, the Deputy Commissioner shall deliver the treasure, subject to the provisions of section 16, to the finder.

Section 6 of the Treasure-Trove Rules of 1867, modified.

16. If, in the case referred to in section 11 or in sub-section (2) of section 15, the amount or value of the treasure found exceeds one lakh of rupees, the Deputy Commissioner shall deliver so much of the treasure as is of the amount or value of one lakh of rupees to the finder and shall declare the excess to be at the disposal of Government.

If value of treasure exceeds one lakh, finder to get one lakh, the excess going to Government in specified cases.

Section 16 of Act VI of 1878.

17. The Deputy Commissioner may, at any time after making a declaration under section 9 and before delivering or dividing the treasure as hereinbefore provided, declare, by writing under his hand, his intention to acquire on behalf of the Government the treasure or any specified portion thereof by payment to the persons entitled thereto of a sum equal to the value of the materials of such treasure or portion, together with one-fifth of such value, and may place such sum in deposit in his treasury to the credit of such persons, and thereupon such treasure or portion shall be deemed to be the property of Government and the money so deposited shall be dealt with, as far as may be, as if it were such treasure or portion.

Power to acquire the treasure on behalf of Government.

Section 17 of Act VI of 1878.

Decision of Deputy Commissioner final and no suit to lie against him for acts done *bona fide*.

18. No decision passed or act done by the Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation shall be called in question by any Civil Court, and no suit or other proceeding shall lie against him for anything done in good faith in exercise of the powers hereby conferred.

Section 18 of Act VI of 1878.

Deputy Commissioner to exercise powers of Civil Court.

19. A Deputy Commissioner making any enquiry under this Regulation, may exercise any power conferred by the code of Civil Procedure on a Civil Court for the trial of suits.

Section 19 of Act VI of 1878. (slightly modified.)

Power to make rules.

20. The Government may, from time to time, make rules, consistent with this Regulation, to regulate proceedings hereunder and, generally, all matters not provided for herein. Such rules shall, on being published in the Official Gazette, have the force of law.

PENALTIES.

Section 20 of Act VI of 1878.

Penalty on finder failing to give notice, etc.

21. If the finder of any treasure fails to give the notice or does not either make the deposit or give the security required by section 4, or alters or attempts to alter such treasure so as to conceal its identity, the share of such treasure or the money in lieu thereof to which he would otherwise be entitled shall vest in the Government and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

Section 21 of Act VI of 1878.

Penalty on owner abetting offence under section 21.

22. If the owner of the place in which any treasure is found abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, any offence under section 21, the share of such treasure or the money in lieu thereof to which he would otherwise be entitled shall vest in the Government, and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law in force in Mysore regarding treasure-troveis contained in the rules published under the late Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 6*, dated the 17th April 1867. These rules were adopted from Regulation, XI of 1832 of the Madras Code; but having been published by the late Chief Commissioner without the sanction of the Government of India, it is a question how far they can be regarded as valid. Moreover, they have become unworkable in practice and unsuited to present requirements in certain respects. Hence the necessity for the present bill.

*Published at page 119 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 4th May 1867.

2. The bill is based on the Indian Treasure-Trove Act (Act, VI of 1878) but it makes certain departures therefrom.

3. The object of the bill is to define the rights in treasure-trove of the finders thereof and the other parties interested. The bill requires intimation to be given of the finding of the treasure and secures the right of all persons who can establish an antecedent property in it. This antecedent right can be established only in cases where there is presumptive evidence that the treasure was hidden within one hundred years. If such right cannot be established, the bill proceeds to determine the respective rights of the finder and the owner of the soil where the treasure was found. All claims to the treasure and all disputes as to the ownership of the land are to be referred to the Civil Court.

Where the treasure exceeds one lakh of rupees in amouut or value, and when no person other than the finder has established his right to a share, the finder is to get one lakh, the excess going to Government. The Government has also power to retain the treasure on payment of one-fifth in excess of its intrinsic value.

4. The bill lays down the following procedure for observance :—

(*a*) The finder shall give notice of the finding to the Deputy Commissioner;

(*b*) Notice shall be given by Deputy Commissioner to the owner or owners of land where the treasure was found;

(*c*) The discovery of the treasure shall be advertised and all claimants desired to come forward within six months;

(*d*) Claims to the treasure or to a share in it shall be enquired into.

5. The bill differs from Act, VI of 1878 in the following particulars :—

(*a*) The right of Government to the excess beyond one lakh when no person other than the finder has established his right to a share (clause 17). This is taken from the Chief Commissioner's Rules, though there is no similar provision in the Indian Act.

(*b*) As between the owner and the finder, the Indian Act allots three-fourths to the finder and one-fourth to the owner. An equal division between the two is considered more equitable and the bill provides for this accordingly (clause 12).

(*c*) When the Deputy Commissioner proceeds to sell the treasure under clause 12, he is required to take the orders of Government as to the particulars of sale.

(*d*) Power is reserved to Government to make rules on matters incidental to treasure-trove not provided for in the bill.

A Bill to provide for the regulation of the possession and sale of all poisons in certain local areas, and the importation, possession and sale of white arsenic generally.

Whereas it is expedient to make provision for regulating the possession and sale of all poisons in certain local areas, and the importation, possession and sale of white arsenic throughout the whole of Mysore; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Poisons Regulation, 190 ."

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

POISONS GENERALLY.

Power to regulate possession for sale and sale of any poison in certain areas.

2. (1) The Government may, by rule, regulate within the limits of any Municipality the possession for sale and the sale, whether wholesale or by retail, of any specified poison.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1), rules made thereunder may provide for amongst other matters,—

(*a*) the grant of licenses to possess any specified poison for sale, wholesale or by retail, and the fixing of the fee (if any) to be charged for such licenses;

(*b*) the classes of persons to whom alone such licenses may be granted;

(*c*) the classes of persons to whom alone any such poison may be sold;

(*d*) the maximum quantity of any such poison which may be sold to any one person;

(*e*) the maintenance by vendors of any such poison of registers of sales, the particulars to be entered in such registers, and the inspection of the same;

(*f*) the safe custody of such poisons and the labelling of the vessels, packages or coverings in which any such poison is sold or possessed for sale; and

(*g*) the inspection and examination of any such poison when possessed for sale by any such vendor.

(*h*) Any substance specified as a poison in a rule made under this section shall be deemed to be a poison for the purposes of this Regulation.

WHITE ARSENIC.

Power to prohibit importation into Mysore of white arsenic except under license.

3. The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, prohibit, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license, the importation of white arsenic into Mysore and may, by rule, regulate the grant of licenses and prescribe the conditions to be imposed thereby under this section.

Power to regulate possession for sale and sale of white arsenic throughout the State.

4. (1) The Government may, by rule, also regulate within the whole, or any part, of Mysore the possession for sale and the sale, whether wholesale or by retail, of white arsenic.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1), rules made thereunder may provide, amongst other matters, or all or any of the matters specified in section 2, sub-section (2).

(3) Rules made under sub-section (1) may further provide that no person shall sell any powdered white arsenic unless the same is, before the sale thereof, mixed with soot, indigo or Prussian blue in the proportion of half an ounce of soot, indigo or Prussian blue at least to one pound of the white arsenic, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

Provided that, where such arsenic is stated by the purchaser to be required for some purpose for which such admixture would, according to the representation of the purchaser, render it unfit, such arsenic may be sold, without such admixture, in a quantity of not less than 10 pounds at any one time.

Power to regulate possession of white arsenic in certain tracts.

5. (1) The Government may further, by rule, regulate the possession of white arsenic in any local area in which murder by poisoning with that drug or the offence of mischief by poisoning cattle therewith appears to it to be of such frequent occurrence as to render restrictions on the possession thereof desirable.

(2) In making any rule under sub-section (1), the Government may direct that any breach thereof shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both, together with confiscation of the white arsenic in respect of which the breach has been committed, and of the vessels, packages or coverings in which the same is found.

OTHER POISONS.

Power to apply Regulation to other poisons.

6. (1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, apply to any specified poison other than white arsenic all or any of the provisions of this Regulation relating exclusively to white arsenic.

(2) Any substance specified as a poison in a notification issued under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be a poison for the purposes of this Regulation.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

Penatly for unlawful importation, etc.

7. (1) Whoever,—

(*a*) comits a breach of any rule made under section 2 or section 4, or

(*b*) imports into Mysore, without a license, white arsenic the importation of which is for the time being restricted under section 3, or

(*c*) breaks any condition of a license for the importation of white arsenic granted to him under section 3,

shall be punishable,—

(i) on a first conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both and

(ii) on a second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) Any poison in respect of which an offence has been committed under this section, together with the vessels, packages or coverings in which the same is found, and, in the case of any offence mentioned in clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) of sub-section (1), any animals and conveyances used in carrying it, shall be liable to confiscation.

Power to issue search-warrant.

8. (1) The inspector-General of Police, or the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate may issue a warrant for the search of any place in which he has reason to believe or to suspect that any poison is possessed or sold in contravention of this Regulation or any rule thereunder or that any poison liable to confiscation under this Regulation is kept or concealed.

(2) The person to whom the warrant is directed may enter and search the place in accordance therewith, and the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, relating to search-warrants shall, as far as may be, be deemed to apply to the execution of the warrant.

Rules.

9. (1) In addition to any other power to make rules hereinbefore conferred, the Government may make rules generally to carry out the purposes and objects of this Regulation.

(2) Every power to make rules conferred by this Regulation shall be subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(3) All rules made by the Government under this Regulation shall be published in the Official Gazette, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Regulation.

SAVINGS.

Savings.

10. (1) Nothing in this Regulation or in any license granted or rule made thereunder shall, save as provided for in sub-section (2) to this section, extend to or interfere with anything done in good faith in the exercise of his profession or business as such —

(*a*) by a medical or veterinary practitioner, or

(*b*) by a chemist or druggist duly qualified to act as such under the law for the time being in force in Mysore, or

(*c*) by a chemist, druggist or compounder dispensing or compounding in compliance with the prescription of a medical or veterinary practitioner, or

(*d*) subject to any rules for the time being in force under section 5, by a tanner or hide merchant.

(2) The Government may, in the case of transactions by medical or veterinary practitioners or chemists or druggists in poisonous drugs to be specified by Government in this behalf, make rules for,

(i) the maintenance by vendors of any such drugs of registers of sales, the particulars to be entered in such registers and the inspection of the same;

(ii) the safe custody of such drugs and the labelling of the vessels, packages or coverings in which any such drug is sold or possessed for sale; and

(iii) the inspection and examination of any such drugs when possessed for sale by any such vendor.

(3) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Government may, in its discretion, by general or special order, declare that all or any of the provisions of this Regulation shall not be deemed to apply to any article, or class of articles of commerce specified in such order, or to any poison, or class of poisons used for any purpose so specified, and may, from time to time, alter or vary any such declaration.

(4) The Government may, by general or special order, exempt any person or class of persons, either generally or in respect of any poison or poisons specified in the order, from the operation of any rule which it is empowered by this Regulation to make.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS AND REASONS.

The question of restricting by legislation the sale and possession of poisons in the State has been under the consideration of the Government ever since the year 1894. In that year, it was suggested to Government that, with a view to prevent cases of criminal poisoning, the Bombay Act, VIII of 1886, regulating and restricting the sale and possession of poisons in that Presidency, might be introduced into the City of Bangalore. The opinions of the District Magistrate, Bangalore, and the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner to Government were invited on the point. It was however found that the Bombay Act, owing to defects in its form and limitations in its scope, had produced but little effect. The subject was even then engaging the attention of the Government of India, and the Durbar deferred taking any action in the matter till the Government of India passed an Act for the whole of India or for particular localities, as the case may be.

2. The Government of India have passed an Act on the subject, Poisons Act, I of 1904, in January 1904 and rules under the Act have also now been framed by almost all the local Governments of India. It has therefore now been thought expedient to introduce a similar measure into this State also.

3. The present bill provides in the first place (clause 2) for the control of the sale of poisons generally within municipalities. It also authorizes (clause 3) the prohibition of the importation into the State of white arsenic except under license, and empowers the Government (clauses 4 & 5) to regulate the sale of that poison within the whole or any part of the State and its possession in any area in which murder by poisoning with that drug, or the offence of mischief by poisoning cattle, is of frequent occurrence. It further takes power (clause 6) to apply to any other poison the provisions relating to white arsenic, providing thus an immediate remedy at hand, should it be found that other poisons are beginning to take the place of white arsenic for criminal purposes. Clause 10 affords protection for acts done in good faith by members of the medical profession and by chemists and others who deal with poisons in the ordinary course of business, subject to such rules as Government may make, so as to control the dealings by chemists and druggists in certain poisonous drugs.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 121—L. C., dated 31st October 1908.

Under Rule 31 of the rules relating to the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following bills together with the statements of objects and reasons therefor are published for general information.

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Secy., Mysore Legislative Council.

Bill further to amend the City of Mysore Improvement Regulation, 1908.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the City of Mysore Improvement Regulation, 1903; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

References to Regulations of 1871 changed to references to Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906.

1. The references to the Municipal Regulations of 1871 shall be changed to references to the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906.

Substitution of "Municipal Council", etc., for "Municipal Commission", etc.

2. In sections 4, 5, 7, 16, 19, 21, 24, 26, 30, 31, 33, 37 and 38, for the words "Municipal Commission," "Municipal Commissioner" and "Municipal Commissioners," there shall be substituted, respectively, the words "Municipal Council," "Municipal Councillor" and "Municipal Councillors."

Amendment of section 4.

3. In section 4 relating to the constitution of the Board, the word "nine" shall be substituted for the word "eight," and the words "the Health Officer of the Mysore City Municipality; the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner to the Government;" shall be substituted for the words "the Civil Surgeon for the time being of the Mysore District."

Substitution of a new section for section 20.

4. For section 20, the following shall be substituted.

Board may exercise certain powers of Municipal Councillors in regard to streets, drains, privies, sewers, etc., services of notices etc., and execution of works and recovery of cost.

"20. The provisions of sections 41, 50, 90 to 93, 113, 116, 118, 119 and 121 to 125 of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, in regard to streets; of sections 99 to 105, 107(1), 108 109, 111 and 112 in regard to drains, privies, sewers etc.; of section 154 in regard to the service of notices etc.; and of section 156 in regard to the execution of works when the owner or occupier fails to execute the same and the recovery of the expenses thereof from him shall, so far as may be consistent with the tenor of this Regulation, apply,

(*a*) to streets, drains, privies, sewers, etc., or parts thereof vested in the Board under this Regulation, and

(*b*) to the service of notices, the execution of works and the recovery of expenses by the Board under this Regulation; and all references in the said provisions to the Municipal Councillors or other Municipal authority shall be construed as references to the Board."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under Section 20 of the Mysore City Improvement Regulation, the Trust Board is empowered to exercise in regard to streets vested under its control certain powers of the Municipal Commissioners conferred under the old Municipal Regulation of 1871. The power of compelling owners of houses in the area brought under the control of the Board, to connect the drains of their houses with street drains, is not however provided for by this section. Though, with respect to houses newly built or improved, the Board has power to insist on house-connections with street drains under the building bye-laws, this power so far as houses already existing are concerned, can only be exercised by the Municipality and not by the Board. A similar difficulty is experienced with regard to the drainage, conservancy and general sanitation of areas under the control of the Board. It is therefore proposed in the bill (*vide* clause 4) to invest the Board with the powers exercisable by the Municipalities under the Municipal Regulation in regard to drainage, conservancy and sanitation, so far as the area under the Board is concerned. The references to the old Municipal Regulation are also changed to corresponding sections in the new Municipal Regulation of 1906.

2. The opportunity has been taken to amend section 4 relating to the constitution of the Board, by appointing the Health Officer and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner as members of the Board instead of the Civil Surgeon.

A Bill to provide a law relating to Treasure-Trove.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide a law relating to Treasure-trove in Mysore, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows :—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Treasure-trove Regulation, 190 ."

Extent.

It extends to the whole of Mysore ;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the date of the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The rules for the disposal of Treasure-trove published under the late Mysore Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 6, dated the 17th April 1867, are hereby repealed.

Section 3 of Act VI of 1878.

"Treasure."

"Deputy Commissioner."

"Owner."

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Regulation, "treasure" means anything of any value hidden in the soil, or in anything affixed thereto; "Deputy Commissioner" means (1) any Revenue Officer in independent charge of a district and (2) any officer appointed by Government to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation.

When any person is entitled, under any reservation in an instrument of transfer of any land or thing affixed thereto, to treasure in such land or thing, he shall, for the purposes of this Rugulation, be deemed to be the owner of such land or thing.

PROCEDURE ON FINDING TREASURE.

Section 4 of Act VI of 1878.

Notice by finder of treasure.

4. Whenever any treasure exceeding in amount or value ten rupees is found, the finder shall, as soon as practicable, give to the Deputy Commissioner notice in writing—

(*a*) of the nature and amount or approximate value of such treasure;

(*b*) of the place in which it was found; and

(*c*) of the date of the finding;

and either deposit the treasure in the nearest Government Treasury, or give the Deputy Commissioner such security as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit, to produce the treasure at such time and place as he may from time to time require.

Section 5 of Act VI of 1878.

Notification requiring claimants to appear.

5. On receiving a notice under section 4, the Deputy Commissioner shall, after making such enquiry (if any) as he thinks fit, take the following steps (namely) :—

(*a*) He shall publish a notification in such manner as the Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, to the effect that, on a certain date (*mentioning it*) certain treasure (*mentioning its nature, amount and approximate value*) was found in a certain place (*mentioning it*); and requiring all persons

claiming the treasure, or any part thereof to appear personally or by Agent before the Deputy Commissioner on a day and at a place therein mentioned, such day not being earlier than four months, or later than six months after the date of the publication of such notification;

(*b*) When the place in which the treasure appears to the Deputy Commissioner to have been found was, at the date of the finding, in the possession of some person other than the finder, the Deputy Commissioner shall also serve on such person a special notice in writing to the same effect.

Section 6 of Act VI of 1878.

Forfeiture of right on failure to appear.

6. Any person having any right to such treasure or any part thereof, as owner of the place in which it was found or otherwise, and not appearing as required by the notification issued under section 5, shall forfeit such right.

Section 7 of Act VI of 1878.

Matters to be enquired into and determined by the Deputy Commissioner.

7. On the day notified under section 5, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause the treasure to be produced before him and shall enquire as to and determine—

(*a*) the person by whom, the place in which, and the circumstance under which, such treasure was found; and

(*b*) as far as is possible, the person by whom, and the circumstances under which, such treasure was hidden.

Section 8 of Act VI of 1878.

Time to be allowed for suit by person claiming the treasure.

8. If upon an enquiry made under section 7, the Deputy Commissioner sees reason to believe that the treasure was hidden within one hundred years before the date of the finding by a person appearing as required by the said notification and claiming such treasure, or by some other person under whom such person claims, the Deputy Commissioner shall make an order adjourning the hearing of the case for such period as he deems sufficient, to allow of a suit being instituted in the Civil Court by the claimant to establish his right.

Section 9 of Act VI of 1878.

When treasure may be declared ownerless.

9. If, upon such enquiry, the Deputy Commissioner sees no reason to believe that the treasure was so hidden; or

if, where a period is fixed under section 8, no suit is instituted as aforesaid within such period to the knowledge of the Deputy Commissioner; or

if such suit is instituted within such period, and the plaintiff's claim is finally rejected;

the Deputy Commissioner may declare the treasure to be ownerless.

Appeal against such declaration.

Any person aggrieved by a declaration made under this section may appeal against the same within two months from the date thereof to the Government;

subject to such appeal, every such declaration shall be final and conclusive.

Section 10 of Act VI of 1878.

Proceedings subsequent to declaration.

10. When a declaration has been made in respect of any treasure under section 9, such treasure shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained.

Section 11 of Act VI of 1878. (Slightly modified.)

When no other person claims as owner of place, treasure to be given to finder.

11. When a declaration has been made as aforesaid in respect of any treasure, and no person other than the finder of such treasure has appeared, as required by the notification published under section 5 and claimed a share as owner of the place in which it has been found, the Deputy Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions of section 16, deliver such treasure to the finder thereof.

Section 12 of Act VI of 1878.

When only one such person claims, and his claim is not disputed, treasure to be divided.

12. When a declaration has been made as aforesaid in respect of any treasure, and only one person other than the finder of such treasure has so appeared and claimed and the claim of such person is not disputed by the finder, the Deputy Commissioner shall proceed to divide the treasure between the finder and the person so claiming according to the ollowing rule (namely):—

If the finder and the person so claiming have not entered into any agreement then in force as to the disposal of the treasure, one half of the treasure shall be allotted to such finder and the other half to such person. If such finder and such person have entered into any such agreement, the treasure shall be disposed of in accordance therewith:

Provided that the Deputy Commissioner may in any case, if he thinks fit, instead of dividing any treasure as directed by this section,

(*a*) allot to either party the whole or more than his share of such treasure on such party paying to the Deputy Commissioner for the other party such sum of money as the Deputy Commissioner may fix as the equivalent of the share of such other party or of the excess so allotted, as the case may be; or

(*b*) with the sanction of Government, and subject to its instructions, if any, sell such treasure or any portion thereof by public auction and divide the sale proceeds between the parties according to the rule hereinbefore prescribed:

Provided also that when the Deputy Commissioner has by his declaration under section 9, rejected any claim made under this Regulation by any person other than the said finder or person claiming as owner of the place in which the treasure was found, such division shall not be made until after the expiration of two months without an appeal having been presented under section 9 by the person whose claim has been so rejected or, when an appeal has been so presented, after such appeal has been dismissed.

And shares to be delivered to parties.

When the Deputy Commissioner has made a division under this section, he shall deliver to the parties the portions of such treasure or the money in lieu thereof, to which they are respectively entitled under such division.

Section 13 of Act VI of 1878.

In case of dispute as to ownership of place, proceedings to be stayed.

13. When a declaration has been made as aforesaid in respect of any treasure, and two or more persons have appeared as aforesaid and each of them claimed as owner of the place where such treasure was found, or the right of any person who has so appeared and claimed is disputed by the finder of such treasure, the Deputy Commissioner shall retain such treasure, and shall make an order staying his proceedings with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined by a Civil Court.

Section 14 of Act VI of 1878.

Settlement of such dispute.

14. Any person who has so appeared and claimed may, within one month from the date of such order, institute a suit in the Civil Court to obtain a decree declaring his right; and in every such suit, the finder of the treasure and all persons disputing such claim before the Deputy Commissioner shall be made defendants.

And division thereupon.

15. (1) If any such suit is instituted and the plaintiff's claim is finally established therein, the Deputy Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions of section 12, divide the treasure between him and the finder.

(2) If no such suit is instituted as aforesaid, or if the claims of the plaintiffs in all such suits are finally rejected, the Deputy Commissioner shall deliver the treasure, subject to the provisions of section 16, to the finder.

Section 6 of the Treasure-Trove Rules of 1867, modified.

If value of treasure exceeds one lakh, finder to get one lakh, the excess going to Government in specified cases.

16. If, in the case referred to in section 11 or in sub-section (2) of section 15, the amount or value of the treasure found exceeds one lakh of rupees, the Deputy Commissioner shall deliver so much of the treasure as is of the amount or value of one lakh of rupees to the finder and shall declare the excess to be at the disposal of Government.

Section 16 of Act VI of 1878.

Power to acquire the treasure on behalf of Government.

17. The Deputy Commissioner may, at any time after making a declaration under section 9 and before delivering or dividing the treasure as hereinbefore provided, declare, by writing under his hand, his intention to acquire on behalf of the Government the treasure or any specified portion thereof by payment to the persons entitled thereto of a sum equal to the value of the materials of such treasure or portion, together with one-fifth of such value, and may place such sum in deposit in his treasury to the credit of such persons, and thereupon such treasure or portion shall be deemed to be the property of Government and the money so deposited shall be dealt with, as far as may be, as if it were such treasure or portion.

Section 17 of Act VI of 1878.

Decision of Deputy Commissioner final and no suit to lie against him for acts done *bona fide*.

18. No decision passed or act done by the Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation shall be called in question by any Civil Court, and no suit or other proceeding shall lie against him for anything done in good faith in exercise of the powers hereby conferred.

Section 18 of Act VI of 1878.

Deputy Commissioner to exercise powers of Civil Court.

19. A Deputy Commissioner making any enquiry under this Regulation, may exercise any power conferred by the code of Civil Procedure on a Civil Court for the trial of suits.

Section 19 of Act VI of 1878. (slightly modified.)

Power to make rules.

20. The Government may, from time to time, make rules, consistent with this Regulation, to regulate proceedings hereunder and, generally, all matters not provided for herein. Such rules shall, on being published in the Official Gazette, have the force of law.

PENALTIES.

Section 20 of Act VI of 1878.

Penalty on finder failing to give notice, etc.

21. If the finder of any treasure fails to give the notice or does not either make the deposit or give the security required by section 4, or alters or attempts to alter such treasure so as to conceal its identity, the share of such treasure or the money in lieu thereof to which he would otherwise be entitled shall vest in the Government and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

Section 21 of Act VI of 1878.

Penalty on owner abetting offence under section 21.

22. If the owner of the place in which any treasure is found abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, any offence under section 21, the share of such treasure or the money in lieu thereof to which he would otherwise be entitled shall vest in the Government, and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law in force in Mysore regarding treasure-trove is contained in the rules published under the late Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 6*, dated the 17th April 1867. These rules were adopted from Regulation, XI of 1832 of the Madras Code; but having been published by the late Chief Commissioner without the sanction of the Government of India, it is a question how far they can be regarded as valid. Moreover, they have become unworkable in practice and unsuited to present requirements in certain respects. Hence the necessity for the present bill.

*Published at page 119 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 4th May 1867.

2. The bill is based on the Indian Treasure-Trove Act (Act, VI of 1878) but it makes certain departures therefrom.

3. The object of the bill is to define the rights in treasure-trove of the finders thereof and the other parties interested. The bill requires intimation to be given of the finding of the treasure and secures the right of all persons who can establish an antecedent property in it. This antecedent right can be established only in cases where there is presumptive evidence that the treasure was hidden within one hundred years. If such right cannot be established, the bill proceeds to determine the respective rights of the finder and the owner of the soil where the treasure was found. All claims to the treasure and all disputes as to the ownership of the land are to be referred to the Civil Court.

Where the treasure exceeds one lakh of rupees in amount or value, and when no person other than the finder has established his right to a share, the finder is to get one lakh, the excess going to Government. The Government has also power to retain the treasure on payment of one-fifth in excess of its intrinsic value.

4. The bill lays down the following procedure for observance:—

(*a*) The finder shall give notice of the finding to the Deputy Commissioner;

(*b*) Notice shall be given by Deputy Commissioner to the owner or owners of land where the treasure was found;

(*c*) The discovery of the treasure shall be advertised and all claimants desired to come forward within six months;

(*d*) Claims to the treasure or to a share in it shall be enquired into.

5. The bill differs from Act, VI of 1878 in the following particulars:—

(*a*) The right of Government to the excess beyond one lakh when no person other than the finder has established his right to a share (clause 17). This is taken from the Chief Commissioner's Rules, though there is no similar provision in the Indian Act.

(*b*) As between the owner and the finder, the Indian Act allots three-fourths to the finder and one-fourth to the owner. An equal division between the two is considered more equitable and the bill provides for this accordingly (clause 12).

(*c*) When the Deputy Commissioner proceeds to sell the treasure under clause 12, he is required to take the orders of Government as to the particulars of sale.

(*d*) Power is reserved to Government to make rules on matters incidental to treasure-trove not provided for in the bill.

A Bill to provide for the regulation of the possession and sale of all poisons in certain local areas, and the importation, possession and sale of white arsenic generally.

Whereas it is expedient to make provision for regulating the possession and sale of all poisons in certain local areas, and the importation, possession and sale of white arsenic throughout the whole of Mysore; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Poisons Regulation, 190 ."

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

POISONS GENERALLY.

Power to regulate possession for sale and sale of any poison in certain areas.

2. (1) The Government may, by rule, regulate within the limits of any Municipality the possession for sale and the sale, whether wholesale or by retail, of any specified poison.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1), rules made thereunder may provide for amongst other matters,—

(*a*) the grant of licenses to possess any specified poison for sale, wholesale or by retail, and the fixing of the fee (if any) to be charged for such licenses;

(*b*) the classes of persons to whom alone such licenses may be granted;

(*c*) the classes of persons to whom alone any such poison may be sold;

(*d*) the maximum quantity of any such poison which may be sold to any one person;

(*e*) the maintenance by vendors of any such poison of registers of sales, the particulars to be entered in such registers, and the inspection of the same;

(*f*) the safe custody of such poisons and the labelling of the vessels, packages or coverings in which any such poison is sold or possessed for sale; and

(*g*) the inspection and examination of any such poison possessed for sale by any such vendor.

(*h*) Any substance specified as a poison in a rule made under this section shall be deemed to be a poison for the purposes of this Regulation.

WHITE ARSENIC.

Power to prohibit importation into Mysore of white arsenic except under license.

3. The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, prohibit, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license, the importation of white arsenic into Mysore and may, by rule, regulate the grant of licenses and prescribe the conditions to be imposed thereby under this section.

Power to regulate possession for sale and sale of white arsenic throughout the State.

4. (1) The Government may, by rule, also regulate within the whole, or any part, of Mysore the possession for sale and the sale, whether wholesale or by retail, of white arsenic.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1), rules made thereunder may provide, amongst other matters, or all or any of the matters specified in section 2, sub-section (2).

(3) Rules made under sub-section (1) may further provide that no person shall sell any powdered white arsenic unless the same is, before the sale thereof, mixed with soot, indigo or Prussian blue in the proportion of half an ounce of soot, indigo or Prussian blue at least to one pound of the white arsenic, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

Provided that, where such arsenic is stated by the purchaser to be required for some purpose for which such admixture would, according to the representation of the purchaser, render it unfit, such arsenic may be sold, without such admixture, in a quantity of not less than 10 pounds at any one time.

Power to regulate possession of white arsenic in certain tracts.

5. (1) The Government may further, by rule, regulate the possession of white arsenic in any local area in which murder by poisoning with that drug or the offence of mischief by poisoning cattle therewith appears to it to be of such frequent occurrence as to render restrictions on the possession thereof desirable.

(2) In making any rule under sub-section (1), the Government may direct that any breach thereof shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both, together with confiscation of the white arsenic in respect of which the breach has been committed, and of the vessels, packages or coverings in which the same is found.

OTHER POISONS.

Power to apply Regulation to other poisons.

6. (1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, apply to any specified poison other than white arsenic all or any of the provisions of this Regulation relating exclusively to white arsenic.

(2) Any substance specified as a poison in a notification issued under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be a poison for the purposes of this Regulation.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

Penatly for unlawful importation, etc.

7. (1) Whoever,—

(*a*) comits a breach of any rule made under section 2 or section 4, or

(*b*) imports into Mysore, without a license, white arsenic the importation of which is for the time being restricted under section 3, or

(*c*) breaks any condition of a license for the importation of white arsenic granted to him under section 3,

shall be punishable,—

(i) on a first conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both and

(ii) on a second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) Any poison in respect of which an offence has been committed under this section, together with the vessels, packages or coverings in which the same is found, and, in the case of any offence mentioned in clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) of sub-section (1), any animals and conveyances used in carrying it, shall be liable to confiscation.

Power to issue search-warrant.

8. (1) The Inspector-General of Police, or the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate may issue a warrant for the search of any place in which he has reason to believe or to suspect that any poison is possessed or sold in contravention of this Regulation or any rule thereunder or that any poison liable to confiscation under this Regulation is kept or concealed.

(2) The person to whom the warrant is directed may enter and search the place in accordance therewith, and the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, relating to search-warrants shall, as far as may be, be deemed to apply to the execution of the warrant.

Rules.

9. (1) In addition to any other power to make rules hereinbefore conferred, the Government may make rules generally to carry out the purposes and objects of this Regulation.

(2) Every power to make rules conferred by this Regulation shall be subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(3) All rules made by the Government under this Regulation shall be published in the Official Gazette, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Regulation.

SAVINGS.

Savings.

10. (1) Nothing in this Regulation or in any license granted or rule made thereunder shall, save as provided for in sub-section (2) to this section, extend to or interfere with anything done in good faith in the exercise of his profession or business as such –

(*a*) by a medical or veterinary practitioner, or

(*b*) by a chemist or druggist duly qualified to act as such under the law for the time being in force in Mysore, or

(*c*) by a chemist, druggist or compounder dispensing or compounding in compliance with the prescription of a medical or veterinary practitioner, or

(*d*) subject to any rules for the time being in force under section 5, by a tanner or hide merchant.

(2) The Government may, in the case of transactions by medical or veterinary practitioners or chemists or druggists in poisonous drugs to be specified by Government in this behalf, make rules for,

(i) the maintenance by vendors of any such drugs of registers of sales, the particulars to be entered in such registers and the inspection of the same;

(ii) the safe custody of such drugs and the labelling of the vessels, packages or coverings in which any such drug is sold or possessed for sale; and

(iii) the inspection and examination of any such drugs when possessed for sale by any such vendor.

(3) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Government may, in its discretion, by general or special order, declare that all or any of the provisions of this Regulation shall not be deemed to apply to any article, or class of articles of commerce specified in such order, or to any poison, or class of poisons used for any purpose so specified, and may, from time to time, alter or vary any such declaration.

(4) The Government may, by general or special order, exempt any person or class of persons, either generally or in respect of any poison or poisons specified in the order, from the operation of any rule which it is empowered by this Regulation to make.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS AND REASONS.

The question of restricting by legislation the sale and possession of poisons in the State has been under the consideration of the Government ever since the year 1894. In that year, it was suggested to Government that, with a view to prevent cases of criminal poisoning, the Bombay Act, VIII of 1886, regulating and restricting the sale and possession of poisons in that Presidency, might be introduced into the City of Bangalore. The opinions of the District Magistrate, Bangalore, and the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner to Government were invited on the point. It was however found that the Bombay Act, owing to defects in its form and limitations in its scope, had produced but little effect. The subject was even then engaging the attention of the Government of India, and the Durbar deferred taking any action in the matter till the Government of India passed an Act for the whole of India or for particular localities, as the case may be.

2. The Government of India have passed an Act on the subject, Poisons Act, I of 1904, in January 1904 and rules under the Act have also now been framed by almost all the local Governments of India. It has therefore now been thought expedient to introduce a similar measure into this State also.

3. The present bill provides in the first place (clause 2) for the control of the sale of poisons generally within municipalities. It also authorizes (clause 3) the prohibition of the importation into the State of white arsenic except under license, and empowers the Government (clauses 4 & 5) to regulate the sale of that poison within the whole or any part of the State and its possession in any area in which murder by poisoning with that drug, or the offence of mischief by poisoning cattle, is of frequent occurrence. It further takes power (clause 6) to apply to any other poison the provisions relating to white arsenic, providing thus an immediate remedy at hand, should it be found that other poisons are beginning to take the place of white arsenic for criminal purposes. Clause 10 affords protection for acts done in good faith by members of the medical profession and by chemists and others who deal with poisons in the ordinary course of business, subject to such rules as Government may make, so as to control the dealings by chemists and druggists in certain poisonous drugs.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1908.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 121—L. C., dated 31st October 1908.

Under Rule 31 of the rules relating to the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following bills together with the statements of objects and reasons therefor are published for general information.

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Secy., Mysore Legislative Council.

Bill further to amend the City of Mysore Improvement Regulation, 1908.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the City of Mysore Improvement Regulation, 1903; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

References to Regulations of 1871 changed to references to Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906.

1. The references to the Municipal Regulations of 1871 shall be changed to references to the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906.

Substitution of "Municipal Council", etc., for "Municipal Commission", etc.

2. In sections 4, 5, 7, 16, 19, 21, 24, 26, 30, 31, 33, 37 and 38, for the words "Municipal Commission," "Municipal Commissioner" and "Municipal Commissioners," there shall be substituted, respectively, the words "Municipal Council," "Municipal Councillor" and "Municipal Councillors."

Amendment of section 4.

3. In section 4 relating to the constitution of the Board, the word "nine" shall be substituted for the word "eight," and the words "the Health Officer of the Mysore City Municipality; the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner to the Government;" shall be substituted for the words "the Civil Surgeon for the time being of the Mysore District."

Substitution of a new section for section 20.

4. For section 20, the following shall be substituted.

Board may exercise certain powers of Municipal Councillors in regard to streets, drains, privies, sewers, etc., services of notices etc., and execution of works and recovery of cost.

"20. The provisions of sections 41, 50, 90 to 93, 113, 116, 118, 119 and 121 to 125 of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, in regard to streets; of sections 99 to 105, 107(1), 108 109, 111 and 112 in regard to drains, privies, sewers etc.; of section 154 in regard to the service of notices etc.; and of section 156 in regard to the execution of works when the owner or occupier fails to execute the same and the recovery of the expenses thereof from him shall, so far as may be consistent with the tenor of this Regulation, apply,

(*a*) to streets, drains, privies, sewers, etc., or parts thereof vested in the Board under this Regulation, and

(*b*) to the service of notices, the execution of works and the recovery of expenses by the Board under this Regulation; and all references in the said provisions to the Municipal Councillors or other Municipal authority shall be construed as references to the Board."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under Section 20 of the Mysore City Improvement Regulation, the Trust Board is empowered to exercise in regard to streets vested under its control certain powers of the Municipal Commissioners conferred under the old Municipal Regulation of 1871. The power of compelling owners of houses in the area brought under the control of the Board, to connect the drains of their houses with street drains, is not however provided for by this section. Though, with respect to houses newly built or improved, the Board has power to insist on house-connections with street drains under the building bye-laws, this power so far as houses already existing are concerned, can only be exercised by the Municipality and not by the Board. A similar difficulty is experienced with regard to the drainage, conservancy and general sanitation of areas under the control of the Board. It is therefore proposed in the bill (*vide* clause 4) to invest the Board with the powers exercisable by the Municipalities under the Municipal Regulation in regard to drainage, conservancy and sanitation, so far as the area under the Board is concerned. The references to the old Municipal Regulation are also changed to corresponding sections in the new Municipal Regulation of 1906.

2. The opportunity has been taken to amend section 4 relating to the constitution of the Board, by appointing the Health Officer and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner as members of the Board instead of the Civil Surgeon.

A Bill to provide a law relating to Treasure-Trove.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide a law relating to Treasure-trove in Mysore, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows :—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Treasure-trove Regulation, 190 ."

Extent.

It extends to the whole of Mysore ;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the date of the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The rules for the disposal of Treasure-trove published under the late Mysore Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 6, dated the 17th April 1867, are hereby repealed.

Section 3 of Act VI of 1878.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Regulation, "treasure" means anything of any value hidden in the soil, or in anything affixed thereto;

"Treasure."

"Deputy Commissioner."

"Deputy Commissioner" means (1) any Revenue Officer in independent charge of a district and (2) any officer appointed by Government to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation.

"Owner."

When any person is entitled, under any [illegible]vation in an instrument of transfer of any land or [illegible] affixed thereto, to treasure in such land or thing, he shall, for the purposes of this Rugulation, be deemed to be the owner of such land or thing.

PROCEDURE ON FINDING TREASURE.

Section 4 of Act VI of 1878.

Notice by finder of treasure.

4. Whenever any treasure exceeding in amount or value ten rupees is found, the finder shall, as soon as practicable, give to the Deputy Commissioner notice in writing—

(*a*) of the nature and amount or approximate value of such treasure ;

(*b*) of the place in which it was found ; and

(*c*) of the date of the finding ;

and either deposit the treasure in the nearest Government Treasury, or give the Deputy Commissioner such security as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit, to produce the treasure at such time and place as he may from time to time require.

Section 5 of Act VI of 1878.

Notification requiring claimants to appear.

5. On receiving a notice under section 4, the Deputy Commissioner shall, after making such enquiry (if any) as he thinks fit, take the following steps (namely) :—

(*a*) He shall publish a notification in such manner as the Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, to the effect that, on a certain date (*mentioning it*) certain treasure (*mentioning its nature, amount and approximate value*) was found in a certain place (*mentioning it*) ; and requiring all persons

claiming the treasure, or any part thereof to appear personally or by Agent before the Deputy Commissioner on a day and at a place therein mentioned, such day not being earlier than four months, or later than six months after the date of the publication of such notification;

(*b*) When the place in which the treasure appears to the Deputy Commissioner to have been found was, at the date of the finding, in the possession of some person other than the finder, the Deputy Commissioner shall also serve on such person a special notice in writing to the same effect.

Section 6 of Act VI of 1878.

Forfeiture of right on failure to appear.

6. Any person having any right to such treasure or any part thereof, as owner of the place in which it was found or otherwise, and not appearing as required by the notification issued under section 5, shall forfeit such right.

Section 7 of Act VI of 1788.

Matters to be enquired into and determined by the Deputy Commissioner.

7. On the day notified under section 5, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause the treasure to be produced before him and shall enquire as to and determine—

(*a*) the person by whom, the place in which, and the circumstance under which, such treasure was found; and

(*b*) as far as is possible, the person by whom, and the circumstances under which, such treasure was hidden.

Section 8 of Act VI of 1878.

Time to be allowed for suit by person claiming the treasure.

8. If upon an enquiry made under section 7, the Deputy Commissioner sees reason to believe that the treasure was hidden within one hundred years before the date of the finding by a person appearing as required by the said notification and claiming such treasure, or by some other person under whom such person claims, the Deputy Commissioner shall make an order adjourning the hearing of the case for such period as he deems sufficient, to allow of a suit being instituted in the Civil Court by the claimant to establish his right.

Section 9 of Act VI of 1878.

When treasure may be declared ownerless.

9. If, upon such enquiry, the Deputy Commissioner sees no reason to believe that the treasure was so hidden; or

if, where a period is fixed under section 8, no suit is instituted as aforesaid within such period to the knowledge of the Deputy Commissioner; or

if such suit is instituted within such period, and the plaintiff's claim is finally rejected;

the Deputy Commissioner may declare the treasure to be ownerless.

Appeal against such declaration.

Any person aggrieved by a declaration made under this section may appeal against the same within two months from the date thereof to the Government;

subject to such appeal, every such declaration shall be final and conclusive.

Section 10 of Act VI of 1878.

Proceedings subsequent to declaration.

10. When a declaration has been made in respect of any treasure under section 9, such treasure shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained.

Section 11 of Act VI of 1878. (Slightly modified.)

When no other person claims as owner of place, treasure to be given to finder.

11. When a declaration has been made as aforesaid in respect of any treasure, and no person other than the finder of such treasure has appeared, as required by the notification published under section 5 and claimed a share as owner of the place in which it has been found, the Deputy Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions of section 16, deliver such treasure to the finder thereof.

Section 12 of Act VI of 1878.

When only one such person claims, and his claim is not disputed, treasure to be divided.

12. When a declaration has been made as aforesaid in respect of any treasure, and only one person other than the finder of such treasure has so appeared and claimed and the claim of such person is not disputed by the finder, the Deputy Commissioner shall proceed to divide the treasure between the finder and the person so claiming according to the ollowing rule (namely):—

If the finder and the person so claiming have not entered into any agreement then in force as to the disposal of the treasure, one half of the treasure shall be allotted to such finder and the other half to such person. If such finder and such person have entered into any such agreement, the treasure shall be disposed of in accordance therewith:

Provided that the Deputy Commissioner may in any case, if he thinks fit, instead of dividing any treasure as directed by this section,

(*a*) allot to either party the whole or more than his share of such treasure on such party paying to the Deputy Commissioner for the other party such sum of money as the Deputy Commissioner may fix as the equivalent of the share of such other party or of the excess so allotted, as the case may be; or

(*b*) with the sanction of Government, and subject to its instructions, if any, sell such treasure or any portion thereof by public auction and divide the sale proceeds between the parties according to the rule hereinbefore prescribed:

Provided also that when the Deputy Commissioner has by his declaration under section 9, rejected any claim made under this Regulation by any person other than the said finder or person claiming as owner of the place in which the treasure was found, such division shall not be made until after the expiration of two months without an appeal having been presented under section 9 by the person whose claim has been so rejected or, when an appeal has been so presented, after such appeal has been dismissed.

When the Deputy Commissioner has made a division under this section, he shall deliver to the parties the portions of such treasure or the money in lieu thereof, to which they are respectively entitled under such division.

And shares to be delivered to parties.

Section 13 of Act VI of 1878.

13. When a declaration has been made as aforesaid in respect of any treasure, and two or more persons have appeared as aforesaid and each of them claimed as owner of the place where such treasure was found, or the right of any person who has so appeared and claimed is disputed by the finder of such treasure, the Deputy Commissioner shall retain such treasure, and shall make an order staying his proceedings with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined by a Civil Court.

In case of dispute as to ownership of place, proceedings to be stayed.

Section 14 of Act VI of 1878.

14. Any person who has so appeared and claimed may, within one month from the date of such order, institute a suit in the Civil Court to obtain a decree declaring his right; and in every such suit, the finder of the treasure and all persons disputing such claim before the Deputy Commissioner shall be made defendants.

Settlement of such dispute.

15. (1) If any such suit is instituted and the plaintiff's claim is finally established therein, the Deputy Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions of section 12, divide the treasure between him and the finder.

And division thereupon.

(2) If no such suit is instituted as aforesaid, or if the claims of the plaintiffs in all such suits are finally rejected, the Deputy Commissioner shall deliver the treasure, subject to the provisions of section 16, to the finder.

Section 6 of the Treasure-Trove Rules of 1867, modified.

16. If, in the case referred to in section 11 or in sub-section (2) of section 15, the amount or value of the treasure found exceeds one lakh of rupees, the Deputy Commissioner shall deliver so much of the treasure as is of the amount or value of one lakh of rupees to the finder and shall declare the excess to be at the disposal of Government.

If value of treasure exceeds one lakh, finder to get one lakh, the excess going to Government in specified cases.

Section 16 of Act VI of 1878.

17. The Deputy Commissioner may, at any time after making a declaration under section 9 and before delivering or dividing the treasure as hereinbefore provided, declare, by writing under his hand, his intention to acquire on behalf of the Government the treasure or any specified portion thereof by payment to the persons entitled thereto of a sum equal to the value of the materials of such treasure or portion, together with one-fifth of such value, and may place such sum in deposit in his treasury to the credit of such persons, and thereupon such treasure or portion shall be deemed to be the property of Government and the money so deposited shall be dealt with, as far as may be, as if it were such treasure or portion.

Power to acquire the treasure on behalf of Government.

Section 17 of Act VI of 1878.

Decision of Deputy Commissioner final and no suit to lie against him for acts done *bona fide*.

18. No decision passed or act done by the Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation shall be called in question by any Civil Court, and no suit or other proceeding shall lie against him for anything done in good faith in exercise of the powers hereby conferred.

Section 18 of Act VI of 1878.

Deputy Commissioner to exercise powers of Civil Court.

19. A Deputy Commissioner making any enquiry under this Regulation, may exercise any power conferred by the code of Civil Procedure on a Civil Court for the trial of suits.

Section 19 of Act VI of 1878. (slightly modified.)

Power to make rules.

20. The Government may, from time to time, make rules, consistent with this Regulation, to regulate proceedings hereunder and, generally, all matters not provided for herein. Such rules shall, on being published in the Official Gazette, have the force of law.

PENALTIES.

Section 20 of Act VI of 1878.

Penalty on finder failing to give notice, etc.

21. If the finder of any treasure fails to give the notice or does not either make the deposit or give the security required by section 4, or alters or attempts to alter such treasure so as to conceal its identity, the share of such treasure or the money in lieu thereof to which he would otherwise be entitled shall vest in the Government and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

Section 21 of Act VI of 1878.

Penalty on owner abetting offence under section 21.

22. If the owner of the place in which any treasure is found abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, any offence under section 21, the share of such treasure or the money in lieu thereof to which he would otherwise be entitled shall vest in the Government, and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law in force in Mysore regarding treasure-trove is contained in the rules published under the late Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 6*, dated the 17th April 1867. These rules were adopted from Regulation, XI of 1832 of the Madras Code; but having been published by the late Chief Commissioner without the sanction of the Government of India, it is a question how far they can be regarded as valid. Moreover, they have become unworkable in practice and unsuited to present requirements in certain respects. Hence the necessity for the present bill.

*Published at page 119 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 4th May 1867.

2. The bill is based on the Indian Treasure-Trove Act (Act, VI of 1878) but it makes certain departures therefrom.

3. The object of the bill is to define the rights in treasure-trove of the finders thereof and the other parties interested. The bill requires intimation to be given of the finding of the treasure and secures the right of all persons who can establish an antecedent property in it. This antecedent right can be established only in cases where there is presumptive evidence that the treasure was hidden within one hundred years. If such right cannot be established, the bill proceeds to determine the respective rights of the finder and the owner of the soil where the treasure was found. All claims to the treasure and all disputes as to the ownership of the land are to be referred to the Civil Court.

Where the treasure exceeds one lakh of rupees in amount or value, and when no person other than the finder has established his right to a share, the finder is to get one lakh, the excess going to Government. The Government has also power to retain the treasure on payment of one-fifth in excess of its intrinsic value.

4. The bill lays down the following procedure for observance :—

(*a*) The finder shall give notice of the finding to the Deputy Commissioner;

(*b*) Notice shall be given by Deputy Commissioner to the owner or owners of land where the treasure was found;

(*c*) The discovery of the treasure shall be advertised and all claimants desired to come forward within six months;

(*d*) Claims to the treasure or to a share in it shall be enquired into.

5. The bill differs from Act, VI of 1878 in the following particulars :—

(*a*) The right of Government to the excess beyond one lakh when no person other than the finder has established his right to a share (clause 17). This is taken from the Chief Commissioner's Rules, though there is no similar provision in the Indian Act.

(*b*) As between the owner and the finder, the Indian Act allots three-fourths to the finder and one-fourth to the owner. An equal division between the two is considered more equitable and the bill provides for this accordingly (clause 12).

(*c*) When the Deputy Commissioner proceeds to sell the treasure under clause 12, he is required to take the orders of Government as to the particulars of sale.

(*d*) Power is reserved to Government to make rules on matters incidental to treasure-trove not provided for in the bill.

A Bill to provide for the regulation of the possession and sale of all poisons in certain local areas, and the importation, possession and sale of white arsenic generally.

Whereas it is expedient to make provision for regulating the possession and sale of all poisons in certain local areas, and the importation, possession and sale of white arsenic throughout the whole of Mysore; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Poisons Regulation, 190 ."

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

POISONS GENERALLY.

Power to regulate possession for sale and sale of any poison in certain areas.

2. (1) The Government may, by rule, regulate within the limits of any Municipality the possession for sale and the sale, whether wholesale or by retail, of any specified poison.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1), rules made thereunder may provide for amongst other matters,—

(*a*) the grant of licenses to possess any specified poison for sale, wholesale or by retail, and the fixing of the fee (if any) to be charged for such licenses;

(*b*) the classes of persons to whom alone such licenses may be granted;

(*c*) the classes of persons to whom alone any such poison may be sold;

(*d*) the maximum quantity of any such poison which may be sold to any one person;

(*e*) the maintenance by vendors of any such poison of registers of sales, the particulars to be entered in such registers, and the inspection of the same;

(*f*) the safe custody of such poisons and the labelling of the vessels, packages or coverings in which any such poison is sold or possessed for sale; and

(*g*) the inspection and examination of any such poison when possessed for sale by any such vendor.

(*h*) Any substance specified as a poison in a rule made under this section shall be deemed to be a poison for the purposes of this Regulation.

WHITE ARSENIC.

Power to prohibit importation into Mysore of white arsenic except under license.

3. The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, prohibit, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license, the importation of white arsenic into Mysore and may, by rule, regulate the grant of licenses and prescribe the conditions to be imposed thereby under this section.

Power to regulate possession for sale and sale of white arsenic throughout the State.

4. (1) The Government may, by rule, also regulate within the whole, or any part, of Mysore the possession for sale and the sale, whether wholesale or by retail, of white arsenic.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1), rules made thereunder may provide, amongst other matters, or all or any of the matters specified in section 2, sub-section (2).

(3) Rules made under sub-section (1) may further provide that no person shall sell any powdered white arsenic unless the same is, before the sale thereof, mixed with soot, indigo or Prussian blue in the proportion of half an ounce of soot, indigo or Prussian blue at least to one pound of the white arsenic, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

Provided that, where such arsenic is stated by the purchaser to be required for some purpose for which such admixture would, according to the representation of the purchaser, render it unfit, such arsenic may be sold, without such admixture, in a quantity of not less than 10 pounds at any one time.

Power to regulate possession of white arsenic in certain tracts.

5. (1) The Government may further, by rule, regulate the possession of white arsenic in any local area in which murder by poisoning with that drug or the offence of mischief by poisoning cattle therewith appears to it to be of such frequent occurrence as to render restrictions on the possession thereof desirable.

(2) In making any rule under sub-section (1), the Government may direct that any breach thereof shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both, together with confiscation of the white arsenic in respect of which the breach has been committed, and of the vessels, packages or coverings in which the same is found.

OTHER POISONS.

Power to apply Regulation to other poisons.

6. (1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, apply to any specified poison other than white arsenic all or any of the provisions of this Regulation relating exclusively to white arsenic.

(2) Any substance specified as a poison in a notification issued under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be a poison for the purposes of this Regulation.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

Penatly for unlawful importation, etc.

7. (1) Whoever,—

(*a*) comits a breach of any rule made under section 2 or section 4, or

(*b*) imports into Mysore, without a license, white arsenic the importation of which is for the time being restricted under section 3, or

(*c*) breaks any condition of a license for the importation of white arsenic granted to him under section 3,

shall be punishable,—

(i) on a first conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both and

(ii) on a second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) Any poison in respect of which an offence has been committed under this section, together with the vessels, packages or coverings in which the same is found, and, in the case of any offence mentioned in clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) of sub-section (1), any animals and conveyances used in carrying it, shall be liable to confiscation.

Power to issue search-warrant.

8. (1) The Inspector-General of Police, or the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate may issue a warrant for the search of any place in which he has reason to believe or to suspect that any poison is possessed or sold in contravention of this Regulation or any rule thereunder or that any poison liable to confiscation under this Regulation is kept or concealed.

(2) The person to whom the warrant is directed may enter and search the place in accordance therewith, and the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, relating to search-warrants shall, as far as may be, be deemed to apply to the execution of the warrant.

Rules.

9. (1) In addition to any other power to make rules hereinbefore conferred, the Government may make rules generally to carry out the purposes and ob'ects of this Regulation.

(2) Every power to make rules conferred by this Regulation shall be subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(3) All rules made by the Government under this Regulation shall be published in the Official Gazette, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Regulation.

SAVINGS.

Savings.

10. (1) Nothing in this Regulation or in any license granted or rule made thereunder shall, save as provided for in sub-section (2) to this section, extend to or interfere with anything done in good faith in the exercise of his profession or business as such —

(*a*) by a medical or veterinary practitioner, or

(*b*) by a chemist or druggist duly qualified to act as such under the law for the time being in force in Mysore, or

(*c*) by a chemist, druggist or compounder dispensing or compounding in compliance with the prescription of a medical or veterinary practitioner, or

(*d*) subject to any rules for the time being in force under section 5, by a tanner or hide merchant.

(2) The Government may, in the case of transactions by medical or veterinary practitioners or chemists or druggists in poisonous drugs to be specified by Government in this behalf, make rules for,

(i) the maintenance by vendors of any such drugs of registers of sales, the particulars to be entered in such registers and the inspection of the same;

(ii) the safe custody of such drugs and the labelling of the vessels, packages or coverings in which any such drug is sold or possessed for sale; and

(iii) the inspection and examination of any such drugs when possessed for sale by any such vendor.

(3) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Government may, in its discretion, by general or special order, declare that all or any of the provisions of this Regulation shall not be deemed to apply to any article, or class of articles of commerce specified in such order, or to any poison, or class of poisons used for any purpose so specified, and may, from time to time, alter or vary any such declaration.

(4) The Government may, by general or special order, exempt any person or class of persons, either generally or in respect of any poison or poisons specified in the order, from the operation of any rule which it is empowered by this Regulation to make.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS AND REASONS.

The question of restricting by legislation the sale and possession of poisons in the State has been under the consideration of the Government ever since the year 1894. In that year, it was suggested to Government that, with a view to prevent cases of criminal poisoning, the Bombay Act, VIII of 1886, regulating and restricting the sale and possession of poisons in that Presidency, might be introduced into the City of Bangalore. The opinions of the District Magistrate, Bangalore, and the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner to Government were invited on the point. It was however found that the Bombay Act, owing to defects in its form and limitations in its scope, had produced but little effect. The subject was even then engaging the attention of the Government of India, and the Durbar deferred taking any action in the matter till the Government of India passed an Act for the whole of India or for particular localities, as the case may be.

2. The Government of India have passed an Act on the subject, Poisons Act, I of 1904, in January 1904 and rules under the Act have also now been framed by almost all the local Governments of India. It has therefore now been thought expedient to introduce a similar measure into this State also.

3. The present bill provides in the first place (clause 2) for the control of the sale of poisons generally within municipalities. It also authorizes (clause 3) the prohibition of the importation into the State of white arsenic except under license, and empowers the Government (clauses 4 & 5) to regulate the sale of that poison within the whole or any part of the State and its possession in any area in which murder by poisoning with that drug, or the offence of mischief by poisoning cattle, is of frequent occurrence. It further takes power (clause 6) to apply to any other poison the provisions relating to white arsenic, providing thus an immediate remedy at hand, should it be found that other poisons are beginning to take the place of white arsenic for criminal purposes. Clause 10 affords protection for acts done in good faith by members of the medical profession and by chemists and others who deal with poisons in the ordinary course of business, subject to such rules as Government may make, so as to control the dealings by chemists and druggists in certain poisonous drugs.

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R. 3057—*Agri.* 135-05-8, *dated* 18*th November* 1908

General Rules framed under Section 10 of the Mysore Land Improvement Loans Regulation (No. IV of 1890), and Section 194 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, (Regulation No. IV of 1888).

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Regulation (IV of 1890), and Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code (Regulation No. IV of 1888) and in supersession of the Rules contained at pages 326-29 and 334-39 of the Mysore Revenue Manual (1901), Part I, and those contained in Government Proceedings No. R. 2548-56, dated 10th December 1901 (as amended by Notification No. R. 4605—Agri. 28-05-2, dated 19th October 1905), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to frame the following revised rules, under the said enactments. These rules shall not, except as herein below provided, affect the *special* rules contained in Notification No. D. 70 B., dated 4th

January 1892, for the grant of loans for the construction and improvement of Saguvali kattes :—

Objects for which and limits up to which loans may be granted.

I. (*a*) Loans of money for the following objects may be granted to holders of land subject to the limits specified hereunder.

Objects for which loans may be granted	Amount which may be granted	
	Maximum	Minimum
	Rs.	Rs.
(A) Under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation, IV of 1890— For the construction or repair of wells or tanks, the reclamation of waste or any other work by which the letting value of land for purposes of agriculture will be permanently increased and such as are mentioned as "improvement" in clause (a) of sub-section 4 of the Land Improvement Loans Regulation or as the Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette declare to be improvements for the purposes of the aforesaid Regulation ...	No limit	50
(B) Under Section 194 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code,— (i) For the purchase of— (a) seed grain (including seed sugar-cane, seed plantains, etc) ; (b) ploughing cattle (including cattle used for raising water and carting manure); (c) horse and pony stallions and breeding bulls ; (d) fodder for cattle ; (e) manure.	200	No minimum
(ii) For other agricultural objects, such as,— (a) the building of houses (including sheds) by cultivators in tracts newly made available for occupation ; (b) the rebuilding of houses destroyed by fire or flood ; (c) agricultural implements (including carts) (d) erection of indigo vats and such like appliances for dealing with raw agricultural produce ; (e) erection of double mhotes or other contrivances, for raising water ;	1,000	Do
(iii) (a) for the erection of sugar-cane mills ; or (b) for the purchase of other agricultural machinery not specified above (such as boilers, oil-gas engines.)	5,000	Do
(iv) for the relief of distress when the existence of such distress has been recognized by Government, to enable holders of land and their dependants to subsist until the ripening of the next harvest	200	Do

II. The Officers mentioned below shall be competent to sanction loans not exceeding the sums specified against them :—

	For purposes under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation	For purposes under Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code
	Rs.	Rs.
Amildars (including Deputy Amildars)	100	50
Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioners	200	100
Deputy Commissioners	500	500
Revenue Commissioner	2,500	1,000

Explanation.—An officer is not precluded by this rule from granting several loans to the same individual, although the aggregate amount thereof may exceed the maximum prescribed. Such loans shall, however, be for distinct purposes and be covered by separate and independent security.

Rate of interest.

III. The rate of interest charged shall be 5 per cent per annum, except on loans granted for the relief of distress. In the latter case interest shall be charged at 3 per cent which may be remitted by the Deputy Commissioner at his discretion, in case of borrowers who are known to be poor.

The Government may, if they see fit, grant loans in special cases at reduced interest or without interest.

IV. Interest shall accrue from the date of disbursement of the loan. If the loan is disbursed in instalments, interest on each instalment shall run from the date of the disbursement of such instalment.

Period allowed for repayment and mode of recovery of loan.

V. Loans shall be repayable by fixed annual payments discharging both principal and interest, calculated according to the table appended to these rules.

Simple interest shall be charged on the loan, or if it is disbursed in instalments, on these instalments, up to the date one year previous to the date fixed for commencement of repayment; and the total amount comprising the loan and such interest shall be recovered by annuities as calculated from the said table.

The time allowed for repayment of the loans and the amount of instalments shall be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner (or other officer granting the loan), with reference to the circumstances of the borrower and the object of the loan, regard being had to the probable durability of the works proposed to be constructed, the nature of the appliances proposed to be set up, and the value or sufficiency of the security tendered, but so as not to exceed the maximum limits specified below :—

(A) In the case of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation—

(i) for the construction or repair of wells ... ... 30 years.

(ii) for other purposes—

if the loan does not exceed Rs. 500 ... ... 10 ,,

if the loan exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 1,000. 15 ,,

if the loan exceeds Rs. 1,000 ... ... 20 ,,

(B) For loans under Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code—

(i) for the purchase of seed grains ... ... 1 ,,

(ii) for the relief of distress and for the purchase of agricultural implements or machinery ... ... 3 ,,

(iii) for any other purpose ... ... 10 ,,

The time for repayment specified above shall count from the date of the payment of the loan, or where the loan is paid by instalments, from the date of payment of the last instalment and shall be liable to revision under Rules XIII and XXXII.

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be taken to preclude a borrower from discharging the loan at an earlier period or from paying a larger amount than the annual instalment. The excess so paid shall be credited in reduction of principal, and the number of future payments shall, if necessary, be decreased, but no reduction in the amount of the instalments fixed under paragraph 2 of this rule shall on this account be allowed.

VI. The date for repayment of each instalment should be fixed so as to coincide with the date of one of the land revenue khists of the taluk. But the date for the repayment of the first instalment shall be so fixed as to avoid the exaction of the same before the date when by the exercise of due diligence the profits of the improvement might be expected to cover the repayment; and it shall not be demanded within less than twelve months and shall not be put off for more than two years and a half from the date of disbursement of the loan, or if the loan is disbursed in instalments, from the date of disbursement of the last instalment.

If in any special case the sanctioning authority considers that the work will not begin to yield a return in two years and a half, a longer interval not exceeding five years may be allowed. In the case of loans granted by Amildars (including Deputy Amildars) and Assistant Commissioners the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner shall be obtained for such extension.

In any case the amount of the annual instalment shall be fixed so as to provide for the repayment of the whole loan with interest within the maximum period from the date of disbursement of the last instalment of the loan shown in Rule V.

Postponement of Repayment and Remissions.

Suspension of repayment.

VII. On proof of failure of the crops of the borrower from causes beyond his control to such an extent as to render the payment of any instalment unduly burdensome to him or in case of other exceptional calamity the repayment of this and all the subsequent instalments may, notwithstanding anything contained in Rules V and VI, be suspended for the period of one instalment.

In cases of loans granted by Amildars (including Deputy Amildars) and Assistant Commissioners or by himself, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his own instance, or, on the recommendation of the subordinate officers, order such suspension in anticipation of sanction. But he shall report all such cases to the Revenue Commissioner who will pass such orders thereon as he may deem proper. All other cases shall be submitted for orders to the Revenue Commissioner, who shall be competent to pass such orders thereon as he may deem proper.

Simple interest at five per cent shall be charged on all suspended instalments for the periods of such suspension.

Remissions.

VIII. The risk of the failure of an improvement should be borne by the borrowers and their sureties and the repayment of a loan granted under these rules shall not be remitted except as hereinafter provided.

IX. When in the case of a loan under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation, the work fails from causes beyond the borrower's control and when the recovery of the loan in full would occasion serious hardship to the borrower, the Revenue Commissioner shall be competent to sanction the remission of the outstanding instalments or a part of them if the amount involved does not exceed Rs. 100, any remission above this limit being subject to the orders of Government.

X. On every instalment which is not paid before the close of the revenue year in which payment falls due, interest at 6¼ per cent will be charged from the date on which payment ought to have been made. In calculating interest under this rule, a broken period of a month shall count as half a month or one month according as it is less or not less than fifteen days and a fraction of a rupee as half a rupee or one rupee according as it is less or not less than 8 annas.

XI. Repayment may be made either at the Treasury of the taluk in which the land to be improved is situated or the loan is to be utilised, or to the Village Officers if the demand have been included in the borrower's khate.

The Deputy Commissioner may, if he sees fit, also authorise repayment at any other Government Treasury within the district. When repayments at any Treasury other than that of the Taluk in which the land to be improved is situated or the loan is to be utilised are made, the remittance should be accompanied by a memorandum giving full particulars of the amount due, the number and date of the loan order and the provision (whether the Land Improvement Loans Regulation or Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code) under which the loan was taken.

Security.

XII. No loan shall be granted unless the value of the security offered exceeds by at least one-fourth the amount of the loan applied for.

Security.

The nature of the security to be required shall be as follows:—

(*A*) *For loans under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation.*—The land to be improved which must include the site of the work to be constructed.

If the value of the applicant's interest in the land to be improved does not exceed by one-fourth the amount of the loan applied for, collateral security shall be required.

Collateral security shall consist of—

(i) other lands belonging to the applicant; or

(ii) lands belonging to other persons who are willing to become his sureties; or

(iii) both.

(*B*) *For loans under Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code.*—The applicant's saleable interest in lands held by him provided that if the value of such interest does not exceed by one-fourth the amount of the loan applied for, collateral security shall be required and such collateral security shall consist of immoveable property.

(C) When a loan permissible under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation is applied for by the members of a village community or by a group of cultivators on their joint personal security, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his discretion, advance on such security an amount not exceeding five times the annual assessment of the lands registered in the names of the applicants.

Loans under Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code, repayable within two years and not exceeding Rs. 100 in amount may also be granted by the Deputy Commissioner to a group of cultivators on their joint personal security provided that the annual assessment of the lands belonging to the applicants is not less than one-fifth of the loan applied for; Provided that in special cases, the Deputy Commissioner may, subject to the same limits and conditions, grant such loans also to individual applicants on their personal security.

XIII. If at any time the Deputy Commissioner, or other officer granting the loan, is satisfied that any person who has received a loan has failed to perform any of the conditions on which it was made, he may, after recording in writing the grounds of his decision, proceed to recover forthwith from such person or any surety of such person any sums which remain due, together with any interest payable thereon and costs, as arrears of land revenue: Provided that such officer may at his discretion so recover any sum less than the whole balance of the loan without prejudice to his right to recover the remainder of such balance at any subsequent time.

Any decision or order passed by such officer under this rule shall be subject to revision by the Revenue Commissioner whose orders shall be final.

Mode of application.

XIV. An application for a loan may be made in writing or orally, to any Revenue Officer of a grade not lower than that of Amildar or Deputy Amildar. If

written, it shall be in terms of Form No. 1 hereto annexed (printed copies of which shall be available free of cost at all Taluk Offices and with shekdars and shanbhogs), and may be presented in person or sent by post or through the village patel or shanbhog. If an oral application is made, the officer to whom it is preferred shall cause it to be recorded in the prescribed form and signed by the applicant. It shall also be the duty of the shanbhog, if so desired by any applicant, to prepare such applications without fee or charge of any kind.

Every application for a loan for which land or other immovable property is offered as security shall contain a declaration signed by the applicant or his surety, as the case may be, that the statements made therein regarding the nature and extent of the encumbrances on the property offered as security are true and that there no other encumbrances on the property to the best of his information and belief. The application shall also show in the column of remarks in Form 1:—

(i) Whether the applicant proposes to supplement the loan by any private capital, and, if so, to what extent.

(ii) The estimated total cost of the proposed work and the probable period that will be occupied in its construction.

(iii) The advantages expected to result from the work.

(iv) The manner and extent to which the proposed work will affect (favorably or injuriously) adjoining or other lands.

When the foregoing particulars are not entered in the application, the officer to whom it is presented shall ascertain them so far as may be possible from the oral statements of the applicant or otherwise, record them on the application or on a paper to be attached thereto and have them read over to the applicant and acknowledged by him to be correct.

XV. No loan shall be granted without a local enquiry. On receipt of an application, or on an application being referred to him, an Amildar (including Deputy Amildar) or higher officer shall give notice by means of tom-tom in the village that he intends to hold an enquiry into the application and that he will be prepared to receive and consider objections to the grant of the loan. As soon as possible after such notice he shall inspect the land, if any, and make a summary enquiry in the village as to the correctness of the entries in the application.

XVI. The personal attendance of the applicant is not necessary, but he may be required by notice in Form No. 4 hereto annexed or in some similar form, at any time to appear, in person or by duly authorized agent at his option and in case of default the application may be rejected.

XVII. Attention shall be particularly directed to ascertaining the *bona fide* and the solvency of the applicant and the sufficiency of the security offered. Careful enquiry shall be made regarding the rights of the applicant in the lands offered as security, in view to ensuring that the applicant is the real owner, and that the land is free from encumbrances or is not burdened with arrears of land revenue or is not already hypothecated to Government for a loan previously obtained. Similar enquiry shall be made in the case of lands offered by sureties as collateral security, care being taken to see that the surety is not only the registered-holder, but the real owner of the land, and that, if he has a divided interest in the land, it is not charged beyond the extent of his individual interest therein except with the written consent of the joint owners. Except in the case of small loans not exceeding Rs. 50 summarily advanced by Assistant Commissioners under Rule XXX, a reference shall invariably be made to the Registration Department, in Form No. 7 hereto annexed or in some similar form, for an encumbrance certificate in respect of all immovable property offered by the applicant or his sureties whether as primary or as collateral security.

XVIII. Non-official agency may also be employed, wherever it is procurable, to aid in making local enquiries.

XIX. The officer holding a local enquiry into an application for loan shall record the results of his enquiry and also his orders admitting or overruling objections, if any, have been received, in Form No. 6 hereto annexed or in some similar form; and, if he is not himself competent under Rule II to dispose of the application, he shall submit a report in the same form to the authority empowered to do so.

XX. Applications from mortgagees, though in possession, for loans for the improvement of land shall not be complied with.

XXI. When the applicant for a loan for the improvement of land is a tenant claiming to possess an interest, alleged to be transferable, in the land to be improved, and proposes to furnish such interest as security for the loan or any other adequate security, the Deputy Commissioner or other officer granting the loan shall serve a special notice of the application in Form No. 3 hereto annexed or in some similar form, on the landlord personally; or if service on him personally cannot be effected the notice shall be addressed to him by post and a copy of it shall also be affixed to some conspicuous part of his usual residence and to some conspicuous place in the office of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer as aforesaid; or if he does not reside in the District in which the application is made, or if his residence is not known, the notice shall be served on the person who acts as his local agent in respect of the said land. A copy of the notice shall also be affixed on the land and at the village chavadi.

XXII. No such notice shall be deemed to have been served, unless the service is acknowledged by the landlord or his agent, or the fact of its having been duly made in any manner specified above is established to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner, or other officer granting the loan. In any case in which the ownership of the land vests in more than one person, and any share-holder therein, or other person, acts as manager on behalf of the share-holders, service on the manager shall be deemed to be service on each of the share-holders.

XXIII. Every such notice shall specify the sum applied for, the nature of the improvement to be made, and the nature of the security proposed for the loan, and shall inform the landlord that, if he desires to raise any objections to the grant of the loan, he must, within one month after service of notice, signify them in writing to the Deputy Commissioner or other officer granting the loan.

If the landlord or his local agent or manager does not signify his objections, or if the Deputy Commissioner or other officer granting the loan, after considering such objections, is of opinion that the applicant has a transferable interest in the land specified in his application and that the value of such interest, either singly or jointly with other security furnished by him, is sufficient for the loan, he may either sanction it or forward the records of the case for the sanction of the higher authority competent to dispose of the application.

If the applicant has no such transferable interest and there is no common understanding as to whether the tenant or the landlord is to have the right of making the improvement, the loan shall be refused unless the landlord consents to the grant thereof.

XXIV. When the work to be undertaken is one requiring professional skill, the applicant may be required to submit to the officer making the local enquiry an accurate plan, specification and estimate for the work. If the applicant is unable to furnish such plan, estimate or specification, the Deputy Commissioner may cause them to be prepared on behalf of the applicant, after requiring him to deposit such sum of money as may be sufficient to cover the cost, or, if he thinks fit, calling upon him to give security for the repayment of the same. In special cases it shall be at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner to remit such cost.

XXV. When the proposed loan exceeds Rs. 500, the Deputy Commissioner shall obtain from the Executive Engineer his opinion as to the feasibility, probable cost and merits generally, from a professional point of view, of the proposed work; in any other case, it shall be competent to the officer dealing with the application to call for similar professional opinion, should necessity appear.

Issue of loan order.

XXVI. If, after local enquiry and such further investigation as may be deemed necessary, the Deputy Commissioner, or other officer granting the loan, is satisfied that the loan may be granted, he shall record a decision to the effect that the loan asked for, or a less sum, may be given and shall at once issue an order granting the loan. In case of loans exceeding Rs. 500, the loan order will be issued by the Deputy Commissioner after receipt of the sanction of the Revenue Commissioner or the Government as the case may be under Rule II.

XXVII. An order granting a loan shall be in Form No. 8 hereto annexed, and shall be signed by the applicant in token that he understands and agrees to the conditions contained therein. The security bond to be taken when personal security, or collateral security consisting of land or other immovable property is offered by borrowers or sureties shall be in one or other of Forms Nos. 9*a*, 9*b*, 10*a*, and 10*b*, hereto annexed, or in some similar form.

An order rejecting an application for a loan shall be intimated to the applicant by a notice in Form No. 5 hereto annexed or in some similar form.

Disbursement of loans.

XXVIII. In the case of loans for the relief of distress, disbursements shall be made monthly or once every two months. In the case of other loans, the disbursement shall ordinarily be made in two instalments; provided that if the amount of such loan does not exceed Rs. 100, it may, at the discretion of the sanctioning authority, be disbursed in one sum. When an order granting a loan has been issued, every reasonable facility shall be given to the recipient to obtain the money promptly. Officers empowered to grant loans shall endeavour to disburse any sums payable to borrowers during their tours also, after satisfying themselves as to the identity of the persons to whom they disburse the money and that the sums are payable on account of loans duly sanctioned by themselves or by some other officer authorised to sanction such loans, and whether the sums are payable on account of the first or subsequent instalments duly sanctioned.

XXIX. Non-official agency may also be employed, wherever it is procurable, to aid in disbursing money payable on account of loans duly sanctioned.

Summary Grant of Loans.

XXX. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rules XII, XIV and XV, Assistant Commissioners may, while they are on tour and specially in times of scarcity or distress, grant small loans, not exceeding Rs. 50 each, under Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code, for urgent purposes, such as purchase of seed, fodder, ploughing cattle, or agricultural implements, on the application of cultivators jointly or severally, after making a summary enquiry on the spot as to the sufficiency of the security offered. If they are satisfied that the security is sufficient, the amounts payable may be disbursed forthwith on obtaining the necessary bonds of security and receipts of acknowledgment from the borrowers.

Inspection of Works.

XXXI. The works and any accounts kept of the expenditure incurred on them shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner or other person authorized by him in that behalf. In the case of loans exceeding Rs. 5,000, the accounts shall be kept by the borrower in the form that the Deputy Commissioner may prescribe.

XXXII. The Deputy Commissioner shall make necessary provision for ensuring that loans granted under these rules are duly applied to the purposes for which they are borrowed and for proper inspection of the works in the course of their construction. If it should be found that the loan was not used for the purposes for which it was borrowed the Deputy Commissioner or other officer granting the loan may proceed to recover the loan under Rule XIII.

All works for which loans are disbursed by instalments shall be inspected and reported upon before each instalment subsequent to the first is paid. If the inspection is made by an officer empowered to sanction the payment of the further instalment, he should record the result of his inspection and if satisfied that a further instalment should be paid, he should, if practicable, disburse the amount forthwith as provided in Rule XXVIII.

All works shall be inspected and reported on as soon as possible after the date fixed for their completion in the order granting the loan. If it should be found that the work has not been carried out in substantial conformity with the proposals made, the officer granting the loan may either require immediate repayment of the whole amount advanced with interest at 5 per cent and costs, if any, or alter the

instalment fixed under Rule V, so as to ensure repayment of the loan within the period for which the work is likely to last. In such cases the original loan order shall be cancelled and a fresh order issued, the former being recovered from the borrower, if possible.

Registers and Accounts.

XXXIII. Every sanctioning officer shall keep a register of applications received and disposed of by him in Form No. 2 hereto annexed.

XXXIV. Every Amildar (including Deputy Amildar) shall keep a register of loans and repayments relating to his taluk in Form No. 11 hereto annexed and such other accounts and statements as may, from time to time, be prescribed by Government. A duplicate of this register shall also be maintained in the office of the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk and in that of the Deputy Commissioner.

Loans for Improvement of a special nature.

XXXV. The Government may, in the case of improvement of a specified kind or kinds, pass special rules for the grant of loans for them, and except to the extent expressly provided for by such special rules, these rules shall apply to the grant and recovery of all such loans.

By Order,

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

No. 1.—Form of application for loans under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation / Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code

1. Name, father's name and residence of applicant.
2. Amount of loan required.
3. Object for which the loan is required.

Particulars of the land to be benefited			The nature and extent of the applicant's right in the land and whether he is the registered holder and whether the land is in his enjoyment	Rights of others in the land		Security offered							Name of the person who agrees to offer the land as security and the nature of his right in it	Nature and extent of encumbrances, if any, on the property when land is offered as collateral security	Whether any arrears are due on land to be benefited or offered as security	Proposed time of repayment	Remarks
						If personal	If land				Other immovable property						
Village, survey number and letter, wet or dry	Extent	Assessment		Name	Nature and extent of right whether as co-sharer mortgagee, etc.	Name, father's name and residence of the surety	Survey number	Extent	Assessment	In whose name registered	Extent	Description					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	A. g.	Rs. a. p.						A. g.	Rs. a. p.		A. g.						

NOTE.—1. Columns 1 to 6 should be left blank in the case of loans under the Land Revenue Code, and column 7 in the case of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation.

2. Full information as to applicant's right to improve the land should be entered in column 4, and as to the right of the party who consents to give other lands as security in column 14.

3. In column 17 should be entered the number of years from the date of payment of the loan within which the applicant proposes to repay the loan. This will not prevent his discharging the loan sooner if he chooses.

4. The State will grant loans to holders of land (A) under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation, for the construction or repair of wells or tanks, the reclamation of waste or any other work by which the letting value of land for purposes of agriculture will be permanently increased;

(B) Under Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code for the purchase of seed-grain ploughing cattle, horse and pony stallions and breeding bulls, for the purchase of fodder for cattle and for other agricultural objects such as the rebuilding of houses (including sheds) destroyed by fire or flood, erection of sugarcane mills, indigo vats and such like appliances for dealing with raw agricultural produce, erection of double mhotes or other contrivances for raising water, and for the relief of distress when the existence of such distress has been recognized by the Government to enable holders of land and their dependants to subsist until the ripening of next harvest.

5. Loans under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation are subject to no maximum, but the minimum limit will be Rs. 50. Loans under the Land Revenue Code are subject to a maximum of Rs. 200, for loans granted for the relief of distress and for the purchase of seed-grain, ploughing cattle or horse and pony stallions and breeding bulls and for rebuilding houses destroyed by fire or flood; and of Rs. 1,000 for loans for other agricultural objects, except in case of loans for the erection of sugarcane mills, in which case it will be Rs. 5,000. There is no minimum limit as regards loans under the Land Revenue Code.

6. Application for a loan may be presented or sent by post or otherwise to any Revenue Officer of a grade not lower than Deputy Amildar. It may also be made orally. The application will be free of stamp duty.

7. The rate of interest charged shall be 5 per cent per annum, except on loans granted for the relief of distress under the Land Revenue Code. In the case of loans for the relief of distress, interest will be charged at 3 per cent, the Deputy Commissioner being granted discretion to remit even this interest when the borrowers are known to be poor.

8. The loan may be discharged by annual instalments regulated so as to repay both principal and interest within the time allowed.

9. Time allowed for repayment will be liable to be shortened if the work on completion be found not sufficiently durable.

10. If the grantee of the loan misappropriates the whole or any portion of the loan or otherwise fails in any of the conditions of the grant, the whole unpaid balance of the loan with interest and costs will be liable to summary recovery.

Form of verification when land or other immovable property is offered as collateral security.

I, the applicant—surety for the above loan, do hereby solemnly declare that what is stated in the above application regarding the nature and extent of the encumbrances on the property offered as security is true to the best of my information and belief and that I believe that there are no other encumbrances on the property.

No. 2. Register of applications for loans under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation / Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code.

Taluk of.....District of.....for the Revenue year 19 —19

Serial No. of application	Date of receipt of application in the taluk	If the application is received through other officers		Name, father's name and residence of applicant	Name of village in which the loan is to be utilized	Amount of loan required			Purposes for which required	References			Name of officer who investigated and his opinion in brief	Whether loan sanctioned or refused (if refused brief reasons for refusal) number and date of disposal and name of officer sanctioning or refusing the loan applied for	Amount sanctioned, number and date of loan order as per Register of repayments (Form No. 11)	Remarks
		Officers from whom received	Number and date of reference							To whom	Date of reference	Date of receipt of reply				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Rs.	a.	p.								

Index to Application Register under.

Note.—Cases disposed of should be denoted by enclosing the number by a circle thus (19)

No.	Names of villages in alphabetical order	Number of cases in the application Register	Total in each village
1	2	3	4

Note:—This Register should be kept in two Sections (but in the same bound volume) one for loan under each Regulation separately.

No. 3.—Land Improvement Loans Regulation, IV of 1890, or Land Revenue Code, Regulation No. IV of 1888.

Notice to landlords under Rule XXI.

Name :—

Son of

residing at

You are hereby informed that (name) son of residing at and reported to be your tenant having a transferable interest in the lands described below has put in an application for a loan of Rs. from the Government for the purpose of and has offered his interest in the said lands as security for the same, and that if you desire to make any objections to the loan you must do so in writing to the undersigned within one month from the date of service of this notice, failing which the loan will be made to the said on the security offered.

Village	Number and name of the land	Dry or wet	Extent	Assessment	Remarks
			A. G.	Rs. a. p.	

Camp

Date

Amildar or Deputy Amildar.

Note.—The person entrusted to serve this notice is to deliver a copy to the landlord, and where there are more share-holders than one, to any share-holder. If service in this way cannot be effected, a copy of the notice shall be sent to him by post, and another copy affixed to some conspicuous place in the Deputy Commissioner's office and on the house in which the landlord resides. If he does not reside in the village, or if his residence is not known the notice shall be served on the person who acts, as local agent for the landlord in respect of the said lands. A copy of the notice shall also be affixed on the land and at the village chavadi.

No. 4.—Notice to applicant under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation or Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code.

To son of residing at hamlet of village.

Whereas you are required to appear personally or by agent to give the following information regarding your application for a loan of rupees (here enter particulars) or to execute the necessary documents and receive payment of the loan applied for, you should appear before the on date at

If you fail to appear, your application will be rejected.

Camp

Date

Signature and designation of the officer issuing the loan.

Note:—

This notice is to be sent in duplicate; one copy is to be delivered to the applicant or to some adult male member of his family at his usual place of abode, or to his authorised agent, and the other is to be returned to the officer issuing the notice with the signature of the applicant or his agent. If service cannot be made, the notice must be returned with a note to this effect giving the reasons for failure. Wherever convenient this notice may also be sent to the party by post.

No. 5.—Land Improvement Loans Regulation or Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code.

Notice to applicant intimating the rejection of his application.

Application No. of on the file of the Amildar or Deputy Amildar of Taluk District.

(Name) of village is hereby informed that his application for a loan of rupees under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation or under Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code has been rejected for (state here briefly the grounds for rejection).

Vide this Office Order, dated on application No.

Station

Date

Amildar or Deputy Amildar.

Note:—This notice should be prepared in duplicate and one copy delivered to the party, or if he could not be found, it should be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him or with the headman of the village in which he lives. The other copy should be returned to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar with the certificate under the hand of the server as to the mode in which the service was effected. Wherever convenient, this notice may also be sent to the party by post.

No. 6.—REPORT OR RECORD OF THE OFFICER CONDUCTING LOCAL ENQUIRY.

Whether the application is under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation or under Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code.

1. Serial number of applicant.
2. (i) Name and village of applicant.
   (ii) Amount of loan applied for.
3. (i) Village, survey number, description (dry or wet), area, assessment of land to be improved.
   (ii) Purpose for which loan is sought.
4. (i) Is the applicant the sole owner of the land or does he own it in common with any others? And if the latter is he the managing member of the family?
   (ii) If the applicant is a joint holder, have the other joint holders consented to the proposed improvement in writing? What is the extent of the applicant's interest in the joint holding and whether they consent to have the applicant's share subdivided.
   (iii) If the applicant is a tenant, does he possess any? And if so what, transferable interest in the land, and has notice under Rule 21 been served on the landlord, and has he given his consent in writing under attestation of two witnesses?
   (iv) If the application has been made on behalf of a minor, is the application signed by his legally constituted guardian? The same particulars as to the extent and nature of the minor's interest in the land as under 3 (i) should be added here.
   (v) If the applicant is a Hindu widow, do her reversionary heirs consent to the improvement?
5. Is the application *bona fide* and is the applicant solvent?
6. Is he in arrears to Government for land revenue or for any instalment of a loan previously obtained?
7. Security—
   (a) *If it is the land to be benefited.*
   (i) Does the site of the proposed improvement lie in the land to be improved?
   (ii) The present value of the applicant's interest in it with grounds for the valuation.
   (iii) Are there any pre-existing encumbrances? What are the names of the mortgagees and the amount of their claims?

(b) *If personal*—

(i) Names, status and solvency of sureties.

(ii) Amount agreed to be secured.

(c) *If lands other than the land to be benefited*—

(i) Survey number, description, extent and assessment of the land and the estimated present value of the applicant's or the surety's interest with grounds for the valuation.

(ii) Whether the lands are registered in the name of the applicant or the surety and whether they are in his possession and free from encumbrances, and the nature and extent of their interest in the land.

(iii) If the land is already encumbered who are the mortgagees and what are the amounts? Does the excess of the value of the land over the amount of encumbrances cover the amount of advances to be made?

(d) *If property other than land*—

Its description, situation and value with portions of building well, trees, etc., the nature and extent of pre-existing encumbrances, if any.

Note.—Distinction should be made between land offered as security belonging to the applicant and that belonging to the sureties in case where sureties offer collateral security. If the land forms portion of a field, it should be subdivided.

8. Objection of third parties, if any, to the proposed improvement.

9. Date on which the improvement is expected to begin to yield profit.

10. Recommendations of inspecting officers in the amount of loan recommended.

Result of verification, if any, of the lands offered as security in the Registration and Revenue Officers of the Taluk.

Decision of the officer competent to sanction the loan. (If the Amildar is not the competent officer, his recommendations.)

Signature of Amildar or other Officer conducting the inquiry.

Signature of Amildar or other officer competent to sanction the loan.

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No. 6

Land Improvement Loans Regulation.
Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code.

Loan Application

No.....

Village.....

From

No.

Dated

Submitting $\frac{\text{Record of}}{\text{Report of}}$ inquiry.

No. 11—FORM OF REGISTER OF REPAYMENTS.

(A separate page to be set apart for each loan.)

Number and date of order granting the loan	Name and residence of the holder of the order granting the loan	Amount of loan granted	Repayments						Remarks
			Number of instalments in which the loan is repayable	Amount of each instalment in accordance with the scale in the table of equated payments	Date on which each instalment is due	Date of payment of instalment	Amount of instalment paid	Interest paid on arrears of instalments	
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10

N. B.—Column 10 to be used for noting postponement of instalment under Rule VII or remission under Rule IX, if any.

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Table of Annuities (Rule V).

Years	Interest at 5 per cent	Interest at 3 per cent
1	2	3
1	105·000	103·000
2	53·781	52·261
3	36·727	35·363
4	28·201	.....
5	23·097	.....
6	19·703	.....
7	17·282	.....
8	15·473	.....
9	14·068	.....
10	12·950	.....
11	12·039	.....
12	11·282	.....
13	10·645	.....
14	10·102	.....
15	9·634	.....
16	9·227	.....
17	8·870	.....
18	8·555	.....
19	8·274	.....
20	8·024	.....
21	7·800	.....
22	7·597	.....
23	7·414	.....
24	7·247	.....
25	7·095	.....
26	6·956	.....
27	6·824	.....
28	6·712	.....
29	6·605	.....
30	6·506	.....

NOTE.—(1) Column 2 shows the annual instalment necessary to pay off a loan of Rs. 100 at 5 per cent interest in a given number of years, the first instalment being assumed to be payable one year after the disbursement of the loan.

(2) Column 3 shows the same with interest reckoned at 3 per cent. The maximum term allowed for repayment of loans charged at 3 per cent is only three years (*vide* Rule III).

(3) To adapt this table to cases where the loan is disbursed in instalments, instead of in one lumpsum or where the repayment of annuities is made to commence after varying periods (instead of one year) reckoned from the date of disbursement of the loan or of the last instalment thereof, calculate the amount of the loan or of the instalments of the same with simple interest up to the date one year previous to the date fixed for the commencement of repayment, and then work out for this amount the required annuity from the table by Rule of Three.

No. 9 (*a*)—Security bond to be executed by a borrower or borrowers.

This instrument made the day of 19 between of (hereinafter called "the Mortgagor") of the one part and the Dewan of Mysore (hereinafter called "the Mortgagee") of the other part.

Whereas the Mortgagor has / have received from the Deputy Commissioner of acting for and on behalf of the Mortgagee an order under The Land Improvement Loans Regulation, 1890 / Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code, 1888 and dated the day of 19 in virtue of which the Mortgagor is / are entitled to receive the aggregate sum of Rs. as a loan from the Mortgagee for the purpose of (here describe the work to be carried out or other object of the loan, and WHEREAS security for the due application of the amount of the said loan and for the punctual repayment of the same according to the terms of the said order is demanded by or on behalf of the Mortgagee and in order to furnish such security the Mortgagor has agreed to sign these presents.

NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESS that in consideration of the said loan and in pursuance of the said agreement the Mortgagor doth hereby transfer to the Mortgagee his successors and assigns the immovable property described in the schedule hereunder written with the appurtenances thereto subject to redemption as hereinafter mentioned.

AND it is hereby agreed that if the Mortgagor, his / their legal representatives and assigns shall duly comply with the terms on which the said loan has been granted and shall apply the same and every part thereof in the manner provided in the said order and shall duly repay the amount of the said loan together with any interest which may have become payable thereon or on any part thereof and all costs if any incurred by the Mortgagee, his successors or assigns in making the said loan or otherwise in connection therewith the Mortgagee, his successors or assigns shall thereupon retransfer the said immovable property to the Mortgagor, his legal representatives or assigns or as he or they shall direct.

PROVIDED always and it is hereby agreed that in case the Mortgagor, his legal representatives or assigns shall fail to comply with the terms on which the said loan has been granted either by applying the amount thereof or any part thereof otherwise than as in the said order provided or shall not duly repay the amount of the said loan or any part thereof or any interest thereon or on any part thereof or any such costs as aforesaid then and in any such case it shall be lawful for the Mortgagee, his successors and assigns or the Deputy Commissioner for the time being of to sell the said immovable property or any part thereof and out of the proceeds of such sale to make good to the Mortgagee his successors or assigns the amount which in consequence of any such default shall be payable by the Mortgagor, his legal representatives or assigns.

In witness whereof the Mortgagor, has / have hereunto set his / their hand the day and year first above written.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

Registration District	Registration Sub-District	Village	If the property is house property				If cultivable land				
			Boundaries of the property	Description and value of buildings and how long likely to last	Extent of building site and of vacant ground or compound	Trees, wells, etc.	Survey number	Wet or dry	Extent	Assessment	Trees, wells etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

(Signature of borrower)

Witness

(1) , son of , village of

(2) , son of , village of

Signed by the abovenamed in the presence of

No. 9 (*b*).—Security bond to be executed by a surety for a borrower.

THIS INSTRUMENT made the day of 19 between of (hereinafter called "the Mortgagor") of the one part and the Dewan of Mysore (hereinafter called "The Mortgagee") of the other part.

WHEREAS has/have received from the Deputy Commissioner of acting for and on behalf of the Mortgagee an order under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation, 1890 / Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code, 1888 and dated the day of 19 in virtue of which the said is/are entitled to receive the aggregate sum of Rs. as a loan from the Mortgagee for the purpose of (here describe the work to be carried out or other object of the loan) AND WHEREAS security for the due application of the amount of the said loan and for the punctual repayment of the same according to the terms of the said order is demanded by or on behalf of the Mortgagee and in order to furnish such security the Mortgagor has agreed to sign these presents.

NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESS that in consideration of the said loan and in pursuance of the said agreement the Mortgagor doth hereby transfer to the Mortgagee, his successors and assigns the immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written with the appurtenances thereto subject to redemption as hereinafter mentioned.

AND it is hereby agreed that if the said his/their legal representatives and assigns shall duly comply with the terms on which the said loan has been granted and shall apply the same and every part thereof in the manner provided in the said order and the said, his/their legal representatives or assigns or the Mortgagor or his legal representatives shall duly repay the amount of the said loan together with any interest which may have become payable thereon or on any part thereof and all costs if any incurred by the Mortgagee, his successors or assigns in making the said loan or otherwise in connection therewith the Mortgagee, his successors or assigns shall thereupon retransfer the said immovable property to the Mortgagor, his legal representatives or assigns or as he or they shall direct.

PROVIDED always and it is hereby agreed that in case the said his/their legal representatives or assigns shall fail to comply with the terms on which the said loan has been granted either by applying the amount thereof or any part thereof otherwise than in the said order provided or in case the said his/their legal representatives, or assigns or the Mortgagor or his legal representatives shall not duly repay the amount of the said loan or any part thereof or any interest thereon or on any part thereof or any such costs as aforesaid then and in any such case it shall be lawful for the Mortgagee, his successors and assigns or the Deputy Commissioner for the time being of to sell the said immovable property or any part thereof and out of the proceeds of such sale to make good to the Mortgagee, his successors or assigns the amount which in consequence of any such default shall be payable by the said his/their legal representatives or assigns.

Provided also and it is hereby agreed that although as between the said and the Mortgagor, the Mortgagor is surety only for the said yet as between the Mortgagor and the Mortgagee the Mortgagor is to be considered as principal debtor for the principal moneys interest and costs intended to be hereby secured so that the Mortgagor or his legal representatives shall not be released or exonerated by time being given to the said his/their legal representatives or by any other dealing, act, matter, or thing whatsoever whereby the Mortgagor or his legal representatives as surety or sureties only for the said and his/their legal representatives would be so released or exonerated.

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IN WITNESS whereof the Mortgagor has hereunto set his hand the day and year first above written.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Registration District	Registration Sub-district	Village	Boundaries of the property	If the property is house property			If cultivable land				
				Description and value of buildings and how long likely to last	Extent of building site and of vacant ground or compound	Trees, wells, etc.	Survey number	Wet or dry	Extent	Assessment	Trees, wells, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Witness—
(1) , son of , village of
(2) , son of , village of

Signature of surety

Signed by the above named in the presence of

No. 10 (a)—Personal security bond to be executed by a borrower.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I of caste son of and residing at am bound to the Dewan of Mysore in the sum of Rs. (amount of loan) to be paid to the said Dewan of Mysore or to his certain attorney, successors or assigns. For which payment I bind myself my heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives by these presents.

Dated this day of 19 .

WHEREAS the above bounden has on the day of 19 received from the Deputy Commissioner of an order under Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of rupees (the amount of loan) as a loan from the Government of Mysore for (here state the object of the loan). NOW the condition of the above written bond is such that if the above bounden his heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives shall comply with all the terms on which the said loan has been granted and shall not apply the same or any part thereof to any purpose other than that those for which the said loan has been granted and shall repay the said loan with any interest payable thereon by the instalments by which the same is payable on or before the respective dates prescribed for the payment of such instalments or shall in case of any default in so doing make good to the Government of Mysore the amount not exceeding the said sum of Rs. for which the said shall by reason of any such default become liable. Then the above written bond shall become void otherwise the same shall remain in full force.

Signed by the abovenamed in the presence of

No. 10 (b)—Personal security bond to be used when a loan is granted under The Land Improvement Loans Regulation Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code to groups of cultivators.

KNOW ALL MEN that by these presents that we (names of group of cultivators to be entered here) of (the caste to be entered against each name) caste (calling of each cultivator to be entered) calling, sons of (father's names to be entered) residing at (village to be entered) are bound to the Dewan of Mysore in the sum of Rupees (amount of loan) to be paid to the said Dewan of Mysore his certain attorney, successors or assigns. For which payment we bind ourselves and each of us our and each of our heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives jointly and severally by these presents dated this day of one thousand nine hundred and .

WHEREAS the above bounden (names of group of cultivators to be entered here) have on the day of one thousand nine hundred and received from the Deputy Commissioner of an order under The Land Improvement Loans Regulation Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code in virtue of which they are entitled to receive the aggregate sum of (amount of loan), rupees as a loan from the Government of Mysore for (here describe the work to be carried out or other object of the loan). NOW the condition of the above-written bond is such that if the above bounden (names of group of cultivators to be entered here) and each and every of them, their and each and every of their heirs, executors, administrators and representatives shall comply with all the terms on which the said loan has been granted and shall not apply the same or any part thereof to any purpose other than that for which the said loan has been granted and shall repay the said loan by the instalments by which the same is repayable on or before the respective dates prescribed for the payment of such instalments or shall in case of any such default make good to the Government of Mysore the amount not exceeding the said sum of rupees for which they the said (names of group of cultivators to be entered) or any or either of them shall by reason of any such default become liable. Then the above-written bond shall become void, otherwise the same shall remain in full force.

Signed by the abovenamed in the presence of

(A similar attestation for each signature of the borrowers).

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ಮೈಸೂರ ಗೆಜೆಟ್.

ಸಂ. 43.] ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಘಾಯಿಷ್ ಆದ್ದು [ನಂ. 48.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಗುರುವಾರ, ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ತಾ॥ 3, ಸನ್ 1908.

IIIನೆ ಭಾಗ.

ಲೆಜಿಸ್ಲೆಟಿವ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳಂತೆ ಆದ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು
ಮೈಸೂರು ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟು.

ಲೆಜಿಸ್ಲೆಟಿವ್ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್‌ನಾಮೆ.

ನಂ. 121—ಲೆ. ಕೌ.

ತಾರೀಖು 31ನೆ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 1908.

ಮೈಸೂರು ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ 31ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಣ ಬಿಲ್ಲು ಯಾ ಮಸೂದೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರಣಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಎಲ್ಲರ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಹುಕುಂ ಖಮೋಜೇಬ್,
ಸಿ. ಎಸ್. ಬಾಲಸುಂದರಂ ಐಯ್ಯರ್,
ಮೈಸೂರು ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಸೆಕ್ರಿಟೆರಿ.

(1) 1903ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ IIIನೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಮೈಸೂರು ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟು ಮಾಡುವ ಬಿಲ್ಲು.

(2) ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವ ಬಿಲ್ಲು.

(3) ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದನ್ನೂ, ಮಾರುವುದನ್ನೂ ಕ್ರಮ ಪಡಿಸುವ ಬಿಲ್ಲು.

1903ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮಸೂದೆ.

ಪೀಠಿಕೆ.

1903ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದುದು ಯುಕ್ತವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಘನವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ಬರವರು ಇದರಡಿ ಕಂಡಂತೆ ವಿಧಿಸಲು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ :—

1871ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ 1906ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿಗೆ ದಾಖಲೆ ಕೊಡುವುದು.

(1) 1871ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ 1906ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿಗೆ ದಾಖಲೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

"ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್" ವಗೈರೆಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ "ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್" ವಗೈರೆ ಎಂದು ಓದಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(2) 4, 5, 7, 16, 19, 21, 24, 26, 30, 31, 33, 37 ಮತ್ತು 38ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ "ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್", "ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ್" ಮತ್ತು "ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಮಿಷನರುಗಳು" ಎಂಬ ಪದಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ "ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್", "ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರ್" ಮತ್ತು "ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳು" ಎಂಬ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

4ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟು.

(3) ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಏರ್ಪಾಟನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ ಹೇಳುವ 4ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ "ಎಂಟು" ಎಂಬ ಪದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ "ಒಂಭತ್ತು" ಎಂಬ ಪದವನ್ನೂ, "ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ ತತ್ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸರ್ಜನ್" ಎಂಬ ಪದಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ "ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಿಟಿ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯ ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಆಫೀಸರು"; "ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ರವರು" ಎಂಬ ಪದಗಳನ್ನೂ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

20ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಹೊಸ ಪ್ರಕರಣವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸುವುದು.

(4) 20ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಇದರಡಿ ಕಂಡುವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಬೀದಿಗಳು, ಚರಂಡಿಗಳು, ಪಾಯಿಖಾನೆಗಳು, ಬಚ್ಚಲುಗಳು ವಗೈರೆಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ವಗೈರೆ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಕೆಲವು ಕಾವುಗಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿ ಲಾಗವಡು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳು ಚಲಾಯಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕೆಲವು ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ಚಲಾಯಿಸುವುದು.

"20. 1906ನೆ ವರುಷದ VIIನೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೀದಿಗಳ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ 41, 50, 90ರಿಂದ 93, 113, 114, 118, 119 ಮತ್ತು 121ರಿಂದ 125ರ ವರೆಗಿನ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳೂ, ಚರಂಡಿಗಳು, ಪಾಯಿಖಾನೆಗಳು, ಬಚ್ಚಲುಗಳು ವಗೈರೆ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ 99ರಿಂದ 105, 107(1), 108, 109, 111 ಮತ್ತು 112ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳೂ, ನೋಟೀಸು ಜಾರಿ ವಗೈರೆ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ 154ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಮನೆ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಅಥವಾ ವಾಸಸ್ಥರು ಯಾವ್ಯಾವ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡದೆ ತಪ್ಪುತ್ತಾರೆಯೋ ಅಂಥಾ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಗಲಿದ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ 156ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳೂ ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿರುವ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ,

(a) ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬೀದಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಲಿ, ಚರಂಡಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಲಿ, ಪಾಯಿಖಾನೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಲಿ, ಬಚ್ಚಲು ವಗೈರೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅವುಗಳ ಭಾಗಗಳಿಗಾಗಲಿ, ಮತ್ತು

(b) ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ, ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ, ಅವುಗಳ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ

ಅನ್ವಯಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು; ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ನಿಯಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಎಂದು ಇರುವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ "ಬೋರ್ಡು" ಎಂದು ಅನ್ವಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು."

ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರಣಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

1871ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಹಳೆ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಮಿಷನರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದ ಕೆಲವು ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಟ್ರಸ್ಟಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ತಮ್ಮ ತನಿಖೆಗೆ ಬಿಳಿಪಟ್ಟ ಬೀದಿಗಳ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಚಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಮೈಸೂರು ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 20ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ (ಸದರಿ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿಗೆ) ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರ ತನಿಖೆಗೆ ಬಿಳಿಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮನೇ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಗಳ ಬಚ್ಚಲು ನೀರು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಚರಂಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಲೀಸು ಹರಿದು ಹೋಗುವಂತೆ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಮನೆಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಈಚೆಗೆ ದುರಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಮನೆಗಳು ಇವುಗಳ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಆಯಾ ಮನೆಯ ಬಚ್ಚಲು ನೀರು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ

ಚರಂಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹರಿದುಹೋಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಪಡಿಸುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವು ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಉಪಕಾನೂನುಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರಿಗೇನೋ ಇದೆ. ಆದರೂ ಇತರ ಹಳೇ ಮನೆಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಥಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ಹೊರತು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರಿಗೆ ಇರುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರ ತನಿಖೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳ ಚರಂಡಿ, ಪಾಕೀಜಾ, ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮ—ಇವುಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇದೇ ತೊಂದರೆ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಚರಂಡಿ ಏರ್ಪಾಟು, ಪಾಕೀಜಾ, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ವಿಚಾರ, ಈ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯವರು ಚಲಾಯಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಈ ಮಸೂದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ (4ನೇ ಕಲಂ ನೋಡಿ.) ಹಳೇ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ನಿನ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು 1906ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಹೊಸ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ನಿನ ಆಯಾ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

2. ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸರ್ಜನ್‌ರಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಆಫಿಸರನ್ನೂ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೆರಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರನ್ನೂ ಬೋರ್ಡು ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳಾಗಿ ನೇಮಿಸಿ ತನ್ಮೂಲಕ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರ್ಯಾರು ಇರಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ವಿಧಿಸುವ 4ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣವನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವ ಬಿಲ್ಲು (ಮಸೂದೆ).

ಪೀಠಿಕೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದು ಯುಕ್ತವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಘನವನ್ನೈದಿದ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ಬರ ಹದ್ದೂರ್ರವರು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡಂತೆ ವಿಧಿಸಲು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಚಯಪಾಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಅವತರಣಿಕೆ.

ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಹೆಸರು.

1. ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನನ್ನು "ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತ 190.....ನೆ ವರ್ಷದ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್" ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಬಹುದು.

ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ.

ಇದು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ.

ಇದು ಮಂಜೂರಾಗುವ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಹಾಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡುವುದು.

2. ಚೀಫ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ 1867ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 17ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿನ 6ನೆ ನಂ. ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆಯೊಡನೆ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ್ದ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಇದರಿಂದ ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

(1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ ನಂ. ಕಾನೂನಿನ 3ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.)

ಅರ್ಥ ವಿವರಣೆಯ ಕಲಂ.

3. ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನೊಳಗೆ—

ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ.

"ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ" ಎಂಬ ಮಾತು ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಇತರ ವಸ್ತುವಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಅಂತರ್ಹಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಎಷ್ಟೇ ಬೆಲೆಯುಳ್ಳ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಪದಾರ್ಥವೆಂದು ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರು.

"ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರು" ಎಂಬ ಮಾತುಗಳಿಗೆ (1) ಒಂದು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಆಫಿಸರು ಮತ್ತು (2) ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿಗನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ನೇಮಕವಾದ ಇತರ ಆಫಿಸರು ಎಂದು ಅರ್ಥ.

ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ಮಾಲೀಕ.

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಜಮೀನನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಸ್ತುವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ತನಗೆ ಪರಭಾರೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಬಾಬತ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಪತ್ರದ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ತಾನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ವಸ್ತುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪಕ್ಕೆ ಹಕ್ಕುಳ್ಳ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸದರೀ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಅಥವಾ ವಸ್ತುವಿನ ಮಾಲೀಕನೆಂದು ಎಣಿಸಬೇಕು.

ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದಾಗ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಮಲ್.

(1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ ನಂ. ಕಾನೂನಿನ 4ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.)

ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವುದೋ ಅವರು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ನೋಟೀಸು ಯಾನೆ ವರ್ತಮಾನ.

4. ಹತ್ತು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬೆಲೆಯುಳ್ಳ ಯಾವ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವಾದರೂ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದಾಗ, ಈ ಕೆಳಗಣ ತಪ್ಸೀಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಣಿಸಿ ಲಿಖಿತ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ಸದರಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ ಕಂಡವನು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರಿಗೆ ಕೂಡಿದ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

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(a) ಅಂಥಾ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ಸ್ವಭಾವ ಮತ್ತು ವೊತ್ತ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಸುವಾರು ಬೆಲೆ,

(b) ಅದು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ಸ್ಥಳ,

(c) ಅದು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ತಾರೀಖು.

ಮತ್ತು ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಖಜಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯಾದರೂ ಇಡಬಹುದು ; ಅಥವಾ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರು ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಯೆ ಕ್ಲುಪ್ತ ಮಾಡುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಹಾಜರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರಿಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತ ಜೋರಿ ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡುವ ಜಾಮೀನನ್ನಾದರೂ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

(1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ ನಂ.
ಕಾನೂನಿನ 5ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.)

ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರರು ಹಾಜರಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದೆಂಬ ದಾಗಿ ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆ.

5. 4ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ತಮಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತ ತೋರುವ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿರುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಜರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು :—

(1) ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಯೆ ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿಸುವ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅವರು (ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರು) ಕೆಳಗಣ ತಪ್ಸೀಲುಗಳ ನಿತಿ ಒಂದು ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಬೇಕು:—ಫಲಾನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ (ಆ ತಾರೀಖನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಬೇಕು) ಫಲಾನೆ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ (ಆ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಬೇಕು) ಫಲಾನೆ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ (ಅದರ ಸ್ವಭಾವ, ವೊತ್ತ ಮತ್ತು ಸುವಾರು ಬೆಲೆ—ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಬೇಕು) ಸಿಕ್ಕಿರುವುದೆಂತಲೂ, ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ದಿವಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಅದರ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯುಳ್ಳವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ ರೂಬರೂಬ್ ಖುದ್ದಾಗಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಮುಖ್ತಾರ್ಕರ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ಆಗಲಿ ಹಾಜರಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದೆಂತಲೂ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾದ ತಾರೀಖು ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ತಾರೀಖು ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ನಾಲ್ಕು ತಿಂಗಳು ಮೇಲೆ ಆರು ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಇರಬೇಕು.

(2) ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ಸ್ಥಳವು ಅದು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವನ್ನು ಕಂಡವನ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿರದೆ ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬನ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಬಂದರೆ ಆ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೂ ಸಹ ಅದೇ ರೀತ್ಯಾ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಲಿಖಿತಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

(1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ ನಂ.
ಕಾನೂನಿನ 6ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ).

ಹಾಜರಾಗದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಹಕ್ಕು ತಪ್ಪಿಹೋಗುವುದು.

6. ತನಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತೆಂಬ ಸಬಬಿನ ಮೇಲಾಗಲಿ, ಇತರ ಸಬಬಿನ ಮೇಲಾಗಲಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಹಕ್ಕುಳ್ಳಂಥಾವನು 5ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗದೆ ಹೋದರೆ ಸದರೀ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಹೋಗಲಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವನು.

(1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ ನಂ.
ಕಾನೂನಿನ 7ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ).

ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ ದೃಢಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು.

7. 5ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿವಸ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಸದರಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ರೂಬರೂಬ್ ಹಾಜರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಣ ಅಂಶಗಳ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ತನಿಖೆ ನಡಿಸಿ ದೃಢಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ;—

(a) ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವು ಯಾರಿಗೆ, ಯಾವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತು ; ಮತ್ತು

(b) ಈ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಯಾರು ಯಾವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟರು ? (ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ)

(1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ ನಂ.
ಕಾನೂನಿನ 8ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ).

ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದಲ್ಲಿ ತನಗೆ ಹಕ್ಕುಂಟೆಂದು ಬೇಳುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ದಾವೆ ತರಲು ಕಾಲಾವಧಿ.

8. 7ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣವನ್ನನುಸರಿಸಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದರಮೇಲೆ, ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಹಾಜರಾದ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವು ತನ್ನದೆಂದು ವಾದಿಸುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಆತನಿಗೆ ಯಾರಿಂದ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯು ಹುಟ್ಟಿತೋ ಅಂಥಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಂದ ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ಹಿಂದೆ ನೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಅದು ಬಚ್ಚಿಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತ್ತೆಂದು ನಂಬಲು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದರೆ, ಆ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ತನ್ನ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಊರ್ಜಿತ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾವೆ ಹೂಡುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರಿಗೆ ತೋರುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಅಷ್ಟು ವ್ಯವಧಾನವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯನ್ನು ಅರ್ಜ್ಜರ್ಕ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿ 6ನೆ ನಂ.
ಕಾನೂನಿನ 9ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ).

ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪಕ್ಕೆ ವಾರೀಕನು ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಯಾವಾಗ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು.

9. ಹೀಗೆ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದರ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಹಾಗೆ ಬಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟಂತೆ ನಂಬಲು ಕಾರಣವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರಿಗೆ ತೋರಿದರೆ ;

ಆದರೆ

ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ವಾಯಿದೆಯು ನಿಷ್ಕರ್ಷೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಸದರೀ ವಾಯಿದೆಯ ಒಳಗಾಗಿ ಯಾವ ದಾವೆಯೂ ದಾಖಲಾಗದ ಇದ್ದರೆ ; ಅಥವಾ

ಸದರೀ ವಾಯಿದೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಅಂಥಾ ದಾವೆಯು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದ್ದು ಪರ್ಯವಸಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾದಿಗೆ ಹಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ;

ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪಕ್ಕೆ ವಾಲೀಕನು ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂಬದಾಗಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಹೇಳಿಬಿಡಬಹುದು.

ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾದ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಅನಮಾಧಾನಪಟ್ಟ ಯಾ

ಇಂಥಾ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಪೀಲು. — ವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾದರೂ ಆ ತಾರೀಖು ಮೊದಲು ಎರಡು ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ದವರಿಗೆ ಅಪೀಲು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

ಇಂಥಾ ಅಪೀಲಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ಸದರೀ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯು ಆಖೈರಾದ ವತ್ತು ಖಚಿತವಾದ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ ನಂ. ಕಾನೂನಿನ 10ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.)

ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯ ಅನಂತರ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಮಲ್.

10. ಒಂದು ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು 9ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾದನಂತರ ಈ ಮುಂದೆ ಬರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ವಿಲೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ ನಂ. ಕಾನೂನಿನ 11ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ—ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿದೆ.)

11. ಹಿಂದೆ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾದನಂತರ ಆ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿ

ಸ್ಥಳದ ವಾಲೀಕನೆಂಬ ಸಬಬಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಯಾರೂ ತರದೆಹೋದರೆ ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದವನಿಗೆ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ತೋ ಅವರು ಜೊತೆಗಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತಾರೂ 5ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಾನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿತವಾದ ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ಯಾಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಿದಮೇರೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ತಾನು ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದ ವಾಲೀಕನೆಂಬ ಸಬಬಿನಮೇಲೆ ತನಗೂ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಹಿಸ್ಸೆ ಬರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹಕ್ಕು ತಾರದೆ ಇದ್ದು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು 16ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ನಿಯಮಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದವನಿಗೆ ಅಂಥಾ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಬಿಡಬೇಕು.

(1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ ನಂ. ಕಾನೂನಿನ 12ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.)

ಹಕ್ಕಿನ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯುಳ್ಳವನು ಒಬ್ಬನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಇದ್ದು, ಅವನ ಹಕ್ಕಿನ ವಿಚಾರ ತಕರಾರೇನೂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೋದರೆ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಹಂಚಿಕೆಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

12. ಹಿಂದೆ ಹೇಳಿದಹಾಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾದನಂತರ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಲ್ಲದೆ ಬೇರೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಇಸಂ ಮಾತ್ರ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ತನ್ನ ಹಕ್ಕಿನ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾದಿಸಿದಾಗ ಸದರೀ ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿದ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ತಕರಾರೇನೂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೋದರೆ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದವನಿಗೂ ಅಂಥಾ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರನಿಗೂ ಆ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು :—

ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿದಂಥಾವನೂ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಹಕ್ಕುಂಟೆಂದು ವಾದಿಸುವವನೂ ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗ್ಯೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ ಯಾವುದನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದವನಿಗೂ, ಉಳಿದ ಅರ್ಧಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರನಿಗೂ ಹಂಚಬೇಕು. ಈ ಉಭಯತ್ರರೂ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ವಿಲೆಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

ಪರಂತು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ತಮಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತ ತೋರಿದರೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ರೀತ್ಯಾ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

(a) ಒಬ್ಬ ಕಕ್ಷಿಗಾರನು ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬ ಕಕ್ಷಿಗಾರನ ಹಿಸ್ಸೆಗೆ ಸಮವೆಂದು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡುವ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಹಂಚುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ತನಗೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಭಾಗದ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಆಯಾ ಸಂದರ್ಭಾನುಸಾರ ಆ ಇತರ ಕಕ್ಷಿಗಾರನಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರಿಗೆ ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಹಿಸ್ಸೆಯನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಪೂರಾ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇವನ ಹಿಸ್ಸೆಗಿಂತ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಇವನಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು ; ಅಥವಾ

(b) ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರು ಹುಕುಂ ಏನಾದರೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಆ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಅದರ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗವನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾದ ಹರಾಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರಾ ಬಂದ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಕಕ್ಷಿಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ವಿಭಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಪರಂತು, 9ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತೋ ಅವನು ಅಥವಾ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದ ವಾಲೀಕನಲ್ಲದ ಇತರರು ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ತಂದ ಹಕ್ಕು ತಿರ

ಸಾರವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಯಾರ ಹಕ್ಕು ಹಾಗೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕಾರವಾಯಿತೋ ಆತನು 9ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಅಪೀಲು ಮಾಡದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಎರಡು ತಿಂಗಳವರಿಗೂ ಅಥವಾ ಹಾಗೆ ಅಪೀಲು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಂಥಾ ಅಪೀಲು ವಜಾ ಆಗುವವರೆಗೂ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವು ಹಂಚಿಕೆಯಾಗ ಕೂಡದು.

ಮತ್ತು ಕಕ್ಷಿಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಹಿಸ್ಸೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಸಗುವುದು.

ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದಮೇಲೆ ಅಂಥಾ ಹಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅವರವರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಬೇಕಾದ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಹಣವನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಕಕ್ಷಿಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ ನಂ. ಕಾನೂನಿನ 13ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.)

ಸ್ಥಳದ ಮಾಲೀಕನು ಇಂಥವನೇ ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಾದವೇನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಮುಂದಣ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು.

13. ಯಾವುದಾದರೊಂದು ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡಂತೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿರುವಾಗ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಅಥವಾ ಇಬ್ಬರಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನವರು ಹಿಂದೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿರುವ ರೀತ್ಯಾ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಬ್ಬನೂ ತಾನೇ ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಮಾಲೀಕನೆಂದು ವಾದಿಸುವ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಹಾಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ವಾದಿಸುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಹಕ್ಕಿನ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತೋ ಅವನು ವಿವಾದ ಮಾಡುವಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಅಂಥಾ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಂಡು ಸದರೀ ವಿಚಾರ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಕೋರ್ಟನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯಾಗಿ ಇತ್ಯರ್ಥವಾಗುವ ಉದ್ದಿಶ್ಯ ತಮ್ಮ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆಂದು ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ ನಂ. ಕಾನೂನಿನ 14ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.)

ಅಂಥಾ ವಿವಾದದ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ.

14. ಹಾಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ತನ್ನ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ವಾದಿಸಿದ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾದರೂ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡಂತೆ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ರವರು ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಿದ ತಾರೀಖು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ತನಗಿರುವ ಹಕ್ಕಿನ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಕೋರ್ಟನಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಕ್ರಿ ಪಡೆಯಲು ದಾವಾ ಹಾಕಬಹುದು; ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಾವೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತೋ ಅವನನ್ನೂ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ರವರ ರೂಬರೂಬ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ತಪ್ಪುತಪ್ಪುಗಿರುವ ಹಕ್ಕಿನ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಾದ ಮಾಡಿದವರನ್ನೂ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ತದನಂತರ ಹ[illegible]ಮಾಡುವುದು.

15. (1) [illegible] ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ದಾವೆಯು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿ ವಾದಿಯ ಹಕ್ಕು ಅಬ್ಬೈರಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತವಾದಲ್ಲಿ, ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು, 12ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೊಳಪಟ್ಟು ಸದರಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ವಾದಿಗೂ, ಅದು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತೋ ಅವನಿಗೂ, ಹಂಚಬೇಕು.

(2) ಹಿಂ[illegible]ವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಾವೆ ಯಾವುದೂ ದಾಖಲಾಗದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ಅಥವಾ, ಇಂಥಾ ದಾವೆಗಳಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ವಾದಿಗಳ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಬ್ಬೈರಾಗಿ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು 16ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೊಳಪಟ್ಟು ಅದು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದವನಿಗೇನೇ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

(1867ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪಸಂಬಂಧವಾದ ನಿಯಮಗಳ 6ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ, ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ನಿಶಿ.)

ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ಕಿಮ್ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗೆ ಮೀರಿದರೆ, ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿದವನಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೊಟ್ಟು, ಆಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉಳಿದುದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳೋಣ.

16. 11ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ 15ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ 2ನೆ ಬಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಕಿಮ್ಮತ್ತಿನ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರಿದರೆ, ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಆ ಮೊಬಲಗಿನ ಕಿಮ್ಮತ್ತುಳ್ಳ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದವನಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟುಬಿಟ್ಟು ಉಳಿದುದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು.

(1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ ನಂ. ಕಾನೂನಿನ 16ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.)

ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೇಸ್ತರ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರ.

17. 9ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಿದನಂತರ ಹಿಂದೆಯೇ ಹೇಳಿರುವವೇರೆಗೆ ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಅಥವಾ ಹಂಚಿಕೆಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಯಾವಾಗಲಾದರೂ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಒಂದು ಕ್ಲುಪ್ತಭಾಗವನ್ನಾಗಲೀ, ಅದರ ಬೆಲೆಯ ಮೊಬಲಗಿನ ಜತೆಗೆ ಆ ಮೊಬಲಗಿನ ಐದರಷ್ಟು ಒಂದು ಭಾಗದಷ್ಟು ಹಣವನ್ನು ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯುಳ್ಳವರಿಗೆ ಪಾ

instalment fixed under Rule V, so as to ensure repayment of the loan within the period for which the work is likely to last. In such cases the original loan order shall be cancelled and a fresh order issued, the former being recovered from the borrower, if possible.

Registers and Accounts.

XXXIII. Every sanctioning officer shall keep a register of applications received and disposed of by him in Form No. 2 hereto annexed.

XXXIV. Every Amildar (including Deputy Amildar) shall keep a register of loans and repayments relating to his taluk in Form No. 11 hereto annexed and such other accounts and statements as may, from time to time, be prescribed by Government. A duplicate of this register shall also be maintained in the office of the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk and in that of the Deputy Commissioner.

Loans for Improvement of a special nature.

XXXV. The Government may, in the case of improvement of a specified kind or kinds, pass special rules for the grant of loans for them, and except to the extent expressly provided for by such special rules, these rules shall apply to the grant and recovery of all such loans.

By Order,

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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(1867ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೇ 4ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿನ
ಮೈಸೂರು ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನ 119ನೆ ಪುಟ
ದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದೆ).

ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರಣಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಚೀಫ್ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ 1867ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 17ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿನ 7ನೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟ್ರಕ್ಷನ್‌ಯೊಡನೆ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳೇ ಈಗಲೂ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೋಡಿನ 1872ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 11ನೆ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಚೀಫ್ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯದೆ ಸದರೀ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವುಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯಸಮ್ಮತವಾದುವೆಂಬುದು ಯೋಚಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶವೇ ಸರಿ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಆ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವುದು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಯೂ, ಕೆಲವು ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳು ಈಗಿನ ಕಾಲಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕವುಗಳಲ್ಲವಾಗಿಯೂ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರಕೃತ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ.

2. (1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ) ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ದೇಶದ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲ ಈ ಮಸೂದೆ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದೆ. ಆದರ ಕೆಲವು ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಈ ಮಸೂದೆಗೂ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಆಕ್ಟಿಗೂ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳಿವೆ.

3. ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದವರಿಗೂ, ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇರುವ ಇತರರಿಗೂ ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಇರುತ್ತದೆಂಬದನ್ನು ನಿಶ್ಚಯಿಸುವದೇ ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಉದ್ದೇಶವು ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ವಿಧಿಸಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವು ಹಿಂದೆ ಬಹುಕಾಲದಿಂದಲೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವತ್ತೆಂದು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಲ್ಲ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜನಗಳ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನೂ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ಭದ್ರಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ನೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿಯೇ ಒಚ್ಚಿಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತೆಂದು ಊಹಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ರುಜುವಾತು ಬಂದಿರುವಂಥಾ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸದರೀ ಪೂರ್ವದಿಂದ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂಥಾ ಹಕ್ಕು ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತೋ ಅವನಿಗೂ, ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ ದೊರೆತ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಮಾಲೀಕನಿಗೂ ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ನಿಶ್ಚಯಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಿ ಇದೆ. ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ಹಕ್ಕು ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆ ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯಗಳೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಜಮೀನ್ ಮಾಲೀಕನು ಯಾರೆಂಬ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಹುಟ್ಟುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿವಾದಗಳೂ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಫೈಸಲಾಗತಕ್ಕವುಗಳಾಗಿವೆ.

ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ಮೊತ್ತ ಅಥವಾ ಬೆಲೆಯು ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರಿರುವಾಗಲೂ, ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತೋ ಆತನು ಹೊರ್ತಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತಾರೂ ಆ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ಒಂದು ಹಿಸ್ಸಾಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸದೆ ಇರುವಾಗಲೂ ಸದರೀ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಕಂಡವನಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಉಳಿದುದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪದ ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದುಭಾಗ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹಣವನ್ನೂ ಸಹಾ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಸದರಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ತಮಗೇನೇ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೂಡಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

4. ಈ ಮಸೂದೆ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡವಳಿಕೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇದರಡಿ ಕಂಡ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ :—

(a) ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಕಂಡವನು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರಿಗೆ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(b) ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರಕಿತೋ ಅಂಥಾ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಮಾಲೀಕ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾಲೀಕರಿಗೆ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(c) ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ ದೊರೆತ ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿ ಬಾಧ್ಯಸ್ಥರೆಲ್ಲರೂ 6 ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಹಾಜರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂತ ತಿಳಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(d) ಕೂಡಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಹಿಸ್ಸೆಗಾಗಲಿ ತಂದ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

5. ಈ ಮಸೂದೆ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿಗೂ 1878ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 6ನೆ ಆಕ್ಟಿಗೂ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ಅಂಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳಿವೆ :—

(a) ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಕಂಡವನಲ್ಲದೆ ಇತರರಾದಾರೂ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಹಿಸ್ಸೆಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿ ಹೋದರೆ, ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು (17ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ). ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ದೇಶದ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಥಾ ನಿಯಮವು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದ್ದರೂ, ಈ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಚೀಫ್ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಇದೆ.

(b) ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಆಕ್ಟ್ ಮೇರೆಗ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ ಕಂಡವನಿಗೆ ಮೂರು ಪಾಲೂ, ಜಮೀನು ಮಾಲೀಕನಿಗೆ ಒಂದುಪಾಲೂ ದೊರುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಉಭಯತ್ರರಿಗೂ ಸಮಪಾಲು ಕೊಡುವುದು ಇನ್ನೂ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಸಮ್ಮತವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಎಂಬ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಿಂದ ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಾಟು ಮಾಡಿ ಇದೆ. (19ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ)

(c) 19ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಮಾರಬೇಕಾದಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಮಾರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ವಗೈರೆ ತಪಶೀಲು ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

(d) ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸದೆ ಇರುವ ವಿಷಯಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೇನೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತರಹೆಯ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕೆಲವು ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದು, ಬಿಕರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು, ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣವನ್ನು (White arsenic) ಆವುದು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು, ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರುವುದು ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮ ಪಡಿಸುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಬಿಲ್ಲು.

ಕೆಲವು ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾತರಹೆ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು, ಬಿಕರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು, ಇವುಗಳ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣವನ್ನು ಆವುದು ಮಾಡೋಣ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳೋ ಮತ್ತು ಬಿಕರಿ ಮಾಡೋಣ—ಇವುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕ್ರಮಪಡಿಸುವುದು ಯುಕ್ತವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬರ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್‌ರವರು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡಂತೆ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ :—

1. (1) ಈ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು "1908 ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಚಿಕ್ಕಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ. ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್" ಎಂಬದಾಗಿ ಕರೆಯಬಹುದು.

(2) ಅದು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಗೆಲ್ಲ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು.

2. (1) ಯಾವ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯ ಸರಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಫಲಾ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ವಿಷಪದಾ ನಾ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದನ್ನೂ ಬ ರ್ಥವನ್ನಾದರೂ ಬಿಕರಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದ ಟ್ರಾಗಿಯಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆಯಾಗಿ ಆಗಲೀ ಮಾರುವುದನ್ನೂ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಮೂ ಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರು ಲಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕ್ರಮಪಡಿಸಬಹುದು. ವುದನ್ನೂ ಕ್ರಮಪಡಿಸುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರ.

(2) ಈ ಬಂದನೆ ಬಳಕಲವಿನಿಂದ ಕೊಡೋಣದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕುಂದಕವಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಅವಕ್ತನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೂ ಇತರ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೂ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬಹುದು:—

(ಎ) ಫಲಾನೆ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಆಗಲೀ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆಯಾಗಿ ಆಗಲೀ ಮಾರುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡುವುದು. ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯವಿದ್ದರೆ ರುಸುಮನ್ನು ನಿಷ್ಕರ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು,

(ಬಿ) ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ತರಗತಿಯ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದೆಂಬುದು,

(ಸಿ) ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ತರಗತಿಯ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಇಂಥಾ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಮಾರಬಹುದೆಂಬುದು,

(ಡಿ) ಯಾವನಾದರೂ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಈ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಎಷ್ಟರವರೆಗೆ ಮಾರಬಹುದು,

(ಇ) ಈ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಮಾರತಕ್ಕವರು ಇಡಬೇಕಾದ ಬಿಕರಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರುಗಳೂ, ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೂದಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ತಪ್ಸೀಲುಗಳೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರುಗಳನ್ನು ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು,

(ಎಫ್) ಈ ವಿಷವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹುಷಾರಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರೋಣ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಆಹಾರವಾಗಿರುವ ಉದ್ದಿಶ್ಯ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಪಾಷಾಣಗಳನ್ನಿಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಪಾತ್ರೆಗಳಮೇಲೂ, ಬಸ್ತುಗಳಮೇಲೂ, ಪೊಟ್ಟಣಗಳಮೇಲೂ ಹೆಸರುಬರೆದು ಚೀಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಟಿಸೋಣವೂ,

(ಜಿ) ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಇಂಥಾ ಅಂಗಡಿಯವನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರಬಹುದಾದ ಯಾವ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಅಪಮಾಯಿಷಿಮಾಡಿ ಪರಿಶೋಧಿಸುವುದು.

(3) ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡೋಣದ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವೆಂದು ನಮೂದಾಗಿರ ವ ಪ್ರತಿ ವಸ್ತುವನ್ನೂ ಈ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣ (White arsenic).

3. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿನ ಮೂದಿರುವ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿದ್ದ ಹೊರತು ಇಲಿ ಪಾಷಾಣವನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯೊಳಕ್ಕೆ ತರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಬಹುದು; ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣದವೇರೆಗೆ ಹುಟ್ಟುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡುವುದನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮಪಡಿಸಿ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಡಬಹುದು.

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಇದ್ದ ಹೊರತು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯೊಳಕ್ಕೆ ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣ ಆವುದು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದನ್ನು ನಿರೋಧ ಮಾಡುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರ.

4. (1) ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಲೀ ಇಲಿ ಪಾಷಾಣವನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದನ್ನೂ, ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಅಥವಾ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಾರುವುದನ್ನೂ ಕ್ರಮಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಸಹ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನಿಬಂಧನೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣವನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರುವುದನ್ನೂ ಕ್ರಮ ಪಡಿಸುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರ.

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(2) ಈ ಬಂದನೆ ಒಳಕಲಮಿನಿಂದ ಕೊಡೋಣಾದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕುಂದುಕವಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ, ಅದಕ್ಕನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ 2ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ 2)ನೆಯ ಒಳಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗಾದರೂ, ಇತರ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗಾದರೂ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

(3) ಬಂದನೆಯ ಒಳಪ್ರಕರಣದಮೇರೆಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ಅಂಕಕ್ಕೂ ಸಹ ಆಧಾರಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಪುಡಿಮಾಡಿರುವ ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣದಜೊತೆಗೆ ಹೂಗಿಮಾಂಸ ಯಾ ಕಪ್ಪನ್ನಾಗಲೀ, ನೀಲಿಯನ್ನಾಗಲೀ, ದ್ರವ್ಯಕ್ಕೂ ಎಂಬ ಬಣ್ಣವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪಾನು ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅರ್ಧ ಔನ್ಸಿನಂತೆ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮಿಶ್ರ ಮಾಡಿದ ಹೊರತು ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾರಕೂಡದು. ಈ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಇದೇ ದಾಪಾಷಾ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಮಿಶ್ರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಪರಂತು ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣವನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳುವವನು ಈ ಪದಾರ್ಥವು ಇತರ ವಸ್ತುಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮಿಶ್ರವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ತನ್ನ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪಾಷಾಣವನ್ನು ಇತರ ವಸ್ತುಗಳೊಡನೆ ಮಿಶ್ರಮಾಡದೇನೆ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಪಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ 10 ಪಾನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಮಾರಬಹುದು.

ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮಪಡಿಸುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರ

5. (1) ಯಾವ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲಿ ಪಾಷಾಣವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡೋಣವೂ, ಜಾನುವಾರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸದರೀ ವಿಷವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಕೆಡಕು ಮಾಡೋಣವೂ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಬಬು ಈ ಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರಬೇಕಾದರೆ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಯುಮಾಡುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವೆಂದು ತೋರಬರುವುದೋ ಆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದರ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನಿಯಮ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

(2) ಈ ಬಂದನೆ ಒಳಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಮೀರದ ಒಂದು ವಾಯಿದೆ ಪರ್ಯಂತ ಕೈದಿನಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲೀ, ಒಂದು ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿವರೆಗೂ ಜುರ್ಮಾನೆಯ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇವೆರಡರ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲೀ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಲಾದೀತೆಂತಲೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆಯೂ ಇಲಿಪಾಷಾಣದ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆ ತಕ್ಸೀರು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತೋ ಆ ವಸ್ತುವ್ಯಾವತ್ತನ್ನೂ, ಅದನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಪಾತ್ರೆಗಳೂ, ಬಸ್ತುಗಳೂ, ಪೊಟ್ಟಣಗಳೂ, ಮುಂತಾದುವುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾದೀತೆಂತಲೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

ಇತರ ವಿಷಯಗಳು.

ಇತರ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳಿಗೂ ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ನು ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಧಿಕಾರ.

6. (1) ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲಿ ಪಾಷಾಣದೊಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಡಬೇಕೆಂಬದಾಗಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಿಯಮಗಳಾದರೂ ಆಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಆ ಪೈಕಿ ಯಾವ ನಿಯಮವಾದರೂ ಆಗಲಿ ಇಲಿ ಪಾಷಾಣವಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವ ಫಲಾನಾ ಇತರ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಕ್ಕೂ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬದಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು, ತಮ್ಮ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಧಿಸಬಹುದು.

(2) ಈ ಒಳಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹುಟ್ಟುವ ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಪದಾರ್ಥವು ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವೆಂಬದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಸದರೀ ಪದಾರ್ಥವು ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದೇ ಎಣಿಸಬೇಕು.

ದಂಡನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಡವಳಿಕೆ.

7. (1) ಯಾರಾದರೂ—

(a) 2ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗಾಗಲಿ 4ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗಾಗಲೀ ಕಾನೂನಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಅಮುದು ಮಾಡಿದ ಯಾವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನಾದರೂ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅಥವಾ

ಆಡುವುದು ಮೈರೆ ತಪ್ಪಿತಕ್ಕೆ ದಂಡನೆ.

(b) ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣವನ್ನು ಫಲಾನಾ ವಾಯಿದೆ ಪರ್ಯಂತ ಫಲಾನಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಾಗ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಅಮುದು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದೆಂಬದಾಗಿ 3ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಪಡಿಸಿರಲು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಅಮುದು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡರೆ, ಅಥವಾ

(c) ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣವನ್ನು ಅಮುದುಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ 3ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣವನ್ನನುಸರಿಸಿ ತನಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಲೈಸೆನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡ ಯಾವ ಷರತ್ತನ್ನಾದರೂ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿದರೆ,

ಅತನನ್ನು—

(i) ಅವನ ಮೇಲೆ ಮೊದಲನೇ ಸಲ ತಪ್ಪು ಸಾಬೀತಾದಾಗ, ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರದ ಒಂದು ವಾಯಿದೆ ಪರ್ಯಂತ ಕೈದಿನ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲಿ, ಐನೂರು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗೆ ಮೀರದ ಒಂದು ಜುರ್ಮಾನೆ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲೀ, ಅಥವಾ ಈ ಎರಡರ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲಿ, ಮತ್ತು

(ii) ಎರಡನೇ ಅಥವಾ ಜಾಸ್ತಿದಫಾ ತಪ್ಪು ಸಾಬೀತಾದಾಗ, ಆರು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರದ ಒಂದು ವಾಯಿದೆಯ ಪರ್ಯಂತ ಕೈದಿನ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲಿ, ಒಂದು ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗೆ ಮೀರದ ಒಂದು ಜುರ್ಮಾನೆ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಇವೆರಡರ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಿಸಬಹುದು.

(2) ಯಾವ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥದ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಈಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕೊಳಪಡುವ ತಕ್ಸೀರು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಆ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು, ಅದು ಯಾವ ಪಾತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಬಸ್ತು ಯಾ ಪೊಟ್ಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಅಂಥಾ ಪಾತ್ರೆ ವಗೈರೆಗಳ ಸಮೇತವೂ ಮತ್ತು (1) ನೇ ಒಳಪ್ರಕರಣದ (b) ಕಲಮಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ (c) ಕಲಮಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ತಕ್ಸೀರು ನಡೆದಿದ್ದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರೀ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಸಾಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬಂಡಿ ವಗೈರೆ ವಾಹನಗಳೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ದಂಡವಾಗಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

ಝುಡ್ತಿ ವಾರಂಟ್ ಕೊಡಲು ಅಧಿಕಾರ.

8. (1) ಯಾವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ, ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವು ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಇದಕ್ಕನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಯಾರ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಇದೆಯೆಂದಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾರಿಂದಲಾದರೂ ಬಿಕರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೆಂದಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ದಂಡವಾಗಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದಾದ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥವು ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆಯೆಂದಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಬಚ್ಚಿಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆಯೆಂದಾಗಲೀ ಪೋಲೀಸು ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ ಜನರಲ್‌ರವರು, ಅಥವಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಮೇಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರವರು, ಅಥವಾ ಸಬ್ ಡಿವಿಜನಲ್ ಮೇಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರವರು ನಂಬುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಗುಮಾನಿಪಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವುಂಟೋ ಅಂಥಾ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಝುಡ್ತೀ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ಸದರೀಯವರು ವಾರಂಟ್ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

(2) ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಾರಂಟನ್ನು ಯಾರ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಆತನು ಸದರೀ ವಾರಂಟಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸದರೀ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಿ ಝುಡ್ತೀಮಾಡಬಹುದು. 1904ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಪ್ರೊಸೀಜರ್ ಕೋಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಝುಡ್ತೀವಾರಂಟುಗಳ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಕೂಡಿದಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಈ ವಾರಂಟಿನ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವುದಾಗಿ ಭಾವಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು.

9. (1) ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಮೊದಲೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಇತರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಬಹುದು.

(2) ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನೂ ಸದರೀ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮೊದಲು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿ ಅನಂತರ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಷರತ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಬೇಕು.

(3) ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಬೇಕಲ್ಲದೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ತರುವಾಯ ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಹೇಗೋ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರಬೇಕು.

ವಿನಾಯಿತಿಗಳು.

10. (1) ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಲಿ, ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಇರುವ ಯಾವುದೊಂದು ಅಂಶವೂ, ಈ ಪ್ರ[illegible](2)ನೆ ಒಳಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಯಮ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿವಾಯಿ ಮತ್ತಾವ ವಿಧವಾಗಿಯೂ, ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಿರ[illegible]ಳು ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಕಸಬು ಯಾ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿದ ಯಾವಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೂ ಆಗಲೂಕೂಡದು ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾಧಕವನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಲೂಕೂಡದು ;—

(a) ವೈದ್ಯ ಕಸಬು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕವನು ಅಥವಾ ಪಶುವೈದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕವನು ಅಥವಾ

(b) ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯಾಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಾನೂನ್ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ರಸಾಯನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞರ (Chemist) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲಿ ಔಷಧ ವಿಕ್ರಯಿಸುವವರ (Druggist) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲಿ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆ ಪಡೆದವರು, ಅಥವಾ

(c) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವೈದ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಪಶುವೈದ್ಯ ಮಾಡುವವರು ವಿಧಿಸುವ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಔಷಧಕೊಡುವ ಅಥವಾ ಔಷಧವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವ ರಸಾಯನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞರು (Chemist), ಔಷಧ ವಿಕ್ರಯ ಮಾಡುವವರು (Druggist) ಅಥವಾ ಕಾಂಪೌಂಡರು ಯಾನೆ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಔಷಧ ಮಾಡುವವರು, ಅಥವಾ

(d) ಏನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಆಯಾ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ಚರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಹದ ಹಾಕುವವನು ಅಥವಾ ಚರ್ಮದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ ;

(2) ಈ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಎಂದರೆ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನಮೂದಿಸುವ ಔಷಧ ಸಂಬಂಧ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟಮಾಡುವ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವೈದ್ಯರ, ಅಥವಾ ಪಶುವೈದ್ಯರ ಅಥವಾ ಕೆಮಿಸ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಅಥವಾ ಡ್ರಗ್ಗಿಸ್ಟ್ಸ್‌ಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ

(i) ಅಂಥಾ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಕ್ರಯ ಮಾಡುವವರು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿದ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರು ಇಡುವ ಬಗ್ಯೆ, ಸದರಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಬೇಕಾದ ತಪಶೀಲುಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರುಗಳ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿ ಬಗ್ಯೆ,

(ii) ಅಂಥಾ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಬಂದೋಬಸ್ತಾಗಿ ಇಡುವ ಬಗ್ಯೆ, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರುವ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸದರಿ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪಾತ್ರೆಗಳು ಬಸ್ತುಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪೊಟ್ಣಗಳೂ—ಇವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಚೀಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಟಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಯೆ,

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(iii) ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಅರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಕ್ರಯ ಮಾಡುವವರು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದೂ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಬಹುದು

(3) ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಏನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ವಿಶೇಷ ಹುಕುಂ ಕೊಟ್ಟು, ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ಸ್‌ಗೂ ನಿಯಮಗಳಾಗಲಿ ಆ ಪೈಕಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ನಿಯಮವಾಗಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಹುಕುಂನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಟಾಟದ ಸಾಮಾನು ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳ ತರಗತಿಗೆ, ಅಥವಾ ಹಾಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿರುವ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವಂಥಾ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಕ್ಕೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಅಥವ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ತರಗತಿಗೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸಕೂಡದೆಂದು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಮೇರುವಂತೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಬಹುದು; ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರಕಟನೆಯನ್ನು ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಯೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಬಹುದು.

(4) ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ಸ್‌ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮಾಡಬಹುದಾದ ಒಂದು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯು ಫಲಾನಾ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥ ಅಥವಾ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಫಲಾನಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಫಲಾನಾ ತರಗತಿಯ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಲಾಗಾವಾಗಕೂಡದೆಂದು ನಮೂದಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಥವ ವಿಶೇಷ ಹುಕುಮಿನ ಮೂಲಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಬಿಲ್ಲು.

ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರಣಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವನ್ನೂ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದನ್ನೂ ಕಾನೂನು ಮೂಲಕ ಹತೋಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಷಯವು 1894ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಆಧಿಪತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವನ್ನೂ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದನ್ನೂ ಕ್ರಮಪಡಿಸಿ ಹತೋಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಟಾಗಿರುವ 1886ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ VIIIನೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿಯ ಖಾನೂನನ್ನು ವಿಷ ಹಾಕಿ ತಕ್ಕೀರು ನಡೆಸುವುದನ್ನು ಸಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಪಟ್ಟಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂದು 18 ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ಬಂದಿತ್ತು. ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನೂ ಸೀನಿಯರ್ ಸರ್ಜನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಕಮಿಷನರ್‌ರವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೇಳಲಾಯಿತು. ಆದರೆ ಸದರಿ ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಆಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅದರ ವ್ಯಾಪನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನ್ಯೂನತೆಗಳಿದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಅದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವೇನೂ ಆಗಲಿಲ್ಲ; ಅದೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಈ ವಿಷಯವು ಆಗಲೂ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿತ್ತು. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ತಮಾಂ ಇಂಡಿಯಾದೇಶಕ್ಕೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಸಂದರ್ಭಾನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಫಲಾನಾ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಗಾಗಲಿ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒಂದು ಆಕ್ಟನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರ್ಮಾಡುವವರಗೂ ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಯಾವ ಆಮಲನ್ನೂ ನಡೆಸುವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಯೋಚಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

2. ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು 1904ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ 1ನೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಸಾಯಿಸನ್ಸ್ ಯಾ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಆಕ್ಟನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಮಾಡಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳೂ ಕೂಡಾ ಆಯಾ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ. ಆದಕಾರಣ ಆ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ಈ ಸೀಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವುದು ಯುಕ್ತವೆಂದು ಈಗ ಆಲೋಚಿಸೋಣವಾಗಿದೆ.

3. ಈ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮತಃ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸ್ಥಳಹದ್ದಿನೊಳಗೆ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಬಿಕರಿಯನ್ನು ಹತೋಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ (2ನೆ ಕಲಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಕಾಶ ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ (3ನೆ ಕಲಂನಲ್ಲಿ) ಈ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣವನ್ನು (White arsenic) ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ವಿನಾ ಇತರ ದೇಶಗಳಿಂದ ತರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದೆಂತಲೂ ಸಹಾ ನಿರೋಧಿಸಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮತ್ತು (4 ಮತ್ತು 5ನೆ ಕಲಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಈ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥದ ಬಿಕರಿ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮ ಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಈ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥದ ಮೂಲಕ ಖೂನಿ ನಡೆಸುವವರೂ ಅಥವಾ ದನಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಷಹಾಕಿ ಹಾನಿಯುಂಟು ಮಾಡುವುದೂ ಯಾವ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಪದೇಪದೇ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆಯೋ ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರ ಕ್ರಮಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ತಕ್ಕೀರುಕರವಾದ ಕೆಲವ್ಯಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಇತರ ಪಾಷಾಣಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲಾರಂಭಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಾಗ ತತ್‌ಕ್ಷಣದ ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಈ ಇಲೀ ಪಾಷಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನೇ ಇತರ ಪಾಷಾಣಗಳಿಗೂ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ (ಕಲಂನಲ್ಲಿ) ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿದೆ. ರಸಾಯನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞರು (Chemists) ಮತ್ತು ಔಷಧಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡುವವರು ಕೆಲವು ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಮಾರುವ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹತೋಟಿಯನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ವಿಧಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು, ವೈದ್ಯವೃತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿರುವವರೂ, ರಸಾಯನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞರೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇತ್ತರರೂ ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೆ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲು (10ನೆ ಕಲಂನಲ್ಲಿ) ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತದೆ

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PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 51st Saturday in 1907 (21*st December* 1907).

	District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1907. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.	This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
	1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
		I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
BANGALORE.	Bangalore C. & M. Station	...	48	...	...	24	1	...	...	...	...				
	" City & Taluk	...	46	...	6	31	36	35	36	— 4	...				
	Hoskote	...	26	...	8	25	72	33	56	— 7	84				
	Dodballapur	...	..	...	3	20	75	32	92	—12	17				
	Nelamangala	...	34	...	19	16	98	31	60	—14	62	Rice, 2nd sort.	6·75	6·75	8·77
	Kankanhalli	...	30	...	14	24	14	30	24	— 6	10				
	Magadi	...	15	...	6	32	69	33	37	— 0	68	Ragi	13·00	13·00	18·78
	Channapatna	...	40	...	37	27	68	33	41	— 5	73	Kulthi	14·00	14·00	...
	Anekal	...	20	...	20	32	24	35	29	— 3	5	Kadale	7·75	7·75	9·21
	Devanhalli	1	3	...	7	28	59	33	28	— 4	69				
	Closepet	...	9	...	29	29	12	34	42	— 5	30				
	District average	...	32	..	15	26	93	33	35	— 6	42				
KOLAR.	Kolar	...	27	..	27	26	90	25	63	+ 1	27				
	Bowringpet	...	27	..	43	20	84	29	15	— 8	31				
	Chintamani	...	31	...	25	28	12	25	27	+ 2	85	Rice, 2nd sort.	6·75	7·00	8·65
	Mulbagal	...	82	..	43	32	16	31	57	+ 0	59				
	Sidlaghatta	...	...	...	14	25	70	30	77	— 5	7	Ragi	12·50	12·50	18·30
	Chikballapur	...	..	...	7	20	96	35	93	—14	97	Kulthi	16·00	16·00	
	Bagepalli	...	39	...	28	29	8	23	53	+ 5	55	Kadale	7·50	7·50	8·50
	Goribidnur	...	...	...	11	24	60	28	...	— 3	40				
	Malur	...	62	...	21	25	11	29	48	— 4	37				
	Srinivaspur	...	35	...	19	30	30	29	36	+ 0	94				
	Gudibanda	...	70	...	28	30	16	31	2	— 0	86				
	District average	...	34	...	24	26	72	29	6	— 2	34				
TUMKUR.	Tumkur	...	4	...	12	33	51	38	55	— 5	4				
	Maddagiri	...	50	...	12	17	18	28	30	—11	12				
	Chiknayakanhalli	...	...	...	5	22	6	26	94	— 4	88	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	8·15
	Sira	...	...	...	4	15	7	24	23	— 9	16				
	Gubbi	...	...		10	23	58	28	41	— 4	83	Ragi	14·00	14·00	20·80
	Tiptur	...	95	...	7	17	67	26	70	— 9	3	Kulthi	15·00	15·00	...
	Pavagada	...	...	..	15	17	73	22	57	— 4	84	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·20
	Kunigal	...	...	...	19	22	5	33	28	—11	23				
	Koratagere	...	20	...	3	25	54	26	23	— 0	69				
	Turuvekere	...	...	...	9	19	73	26	85	— 7	12				
	District average	...	17	...	9	21	41	28	20	— 6	79				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1907. This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5.		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c		This week	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
MYSORE.														
Mysore ...	..	23	...	15	24	89	30	13	− 5	24	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	9·86
Chamrajnagar ...	...	71	...	14	21	15	31	49	−10	34				
Seringapatam ...	...	81	...	25	29	40	27	43	+ 1	97				
Hunsur ...	...	...	...	4	32	34	32	19	+ 0	15				
Yedatore ...	...	...	.	14	23	3	25	83	− 2	80	Ragi	14·50	14·50	18·88
Heggaddevankote ...	...	...	...	9	31	64	35	58	− 3	94	Kulthi	16·00	16·00	...
Gundlupet ...	...	25	..	18	24	86	24	70	+ 0	16	Kadale	6·50	6·50	8·51
Nanjangud ...	...	10	...	12	30	99	27	99	+ 3	...				
T.-Narsipur ..	...	..	...	16	28	41	27	19	+ 1	22				
Malvalli ..	...	63	...	9	23	84	30	15	− 6	31				
Mandya ...	..	25	...	10	24	58	27	38	− 2	80				
Krishnarajpete ...	...	45	...	55	26	55	32	91	− 6	36				
Nagamangala ...	..	27	...	25	20	36	22	88	− 2	52				
District average...	...	29	...	17	26	31	28	91	− 2	60				
HASSAN.														
Hassan ...	...	42	...	28	35	16	35	94	− 0	78	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·00	8·00	10·10
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	...	19	...	31	107	52	89	31	+18	21				
Arkalgud ..	...	30	..	20	35	41	37	2	− 1	61				
Belur ...	..	81	...	24	43	69	41	26	+ 2	43	Ragi	16·00	16·00	20·32
Channarayapatna ...	..	82	...	32	20	57	26	91	− 6	34	Kulthi	14·00	16·00	...
Arsikere ...	...	25	...	23	16	...	27	61	−11	61	Kadale	7·00	7·00	8·30
Hole-Narsipur ...	...	77	...	9	29	21	28	6	+ 1	15				
Alur ..	...	57	...	22	54	14	43	9	+11	5				
District average...	...	52	...	24	42	71	41	15	+ 1	56				
SHIMOGA.														
Shimoga ...	...	85	...	13	38	49	36	82	+ 1	67	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·50	8·50	11·11
Channagiri ...	...	67	..	8	30	41	29	24	+ 1	17				
Honnali ...	...	...	...	28	19	14	25	20	− 6	6				
Shikarpur ...	2	42	...	10	42	18	41	75	+ 0	43	Ragi	16·50	16·00	24·41
Sorab ...	...	43	...	21	69	44	55	61	+13	83	Kulthi	13·50	13·50	...
Sagar ...	...	4	...	10	99	47	76	72	+22	75				
Nagar (Kallurkatte) ..	...	60	...	18	130	8	94	57	+35	51				
Tirthahalli ...	1	53	...	22	151	6	117	2	+34	4				
Kumsi ...	...	76	...	21	47	33	41	20	+ 6	13				
District average...	...	81	...	17	69	73	57	57	+12	16				
KADUR.														
Chikmagalur ..	...	40	...	6	39	...	34	33	+ 4	67	Rice, 2nd sort	7·00	8·00	9·90
Kadur ...	1	30	...	17	23	78	22	94	+ 0	84				
Tarikere ...	2	86	..	6	39	46	36	96	+ 2	50				
Koppa ..	1	40	...	13	159	26	122	4	+37	22	Ragi	18·00	18·00	20·40
Mudgere ...	1	42	...	17	115	95	93	24	+22	71	Kulthi	14·00	12·00	...
Yedahalli ...	...	15	...	2	87	87	63	88	+23	99	Kadale	6·00	5·50	7·80
Sringeri ..	...	10	...	34	192	71	144	92	+47	79				
District average...	1	9	...	14	94	...	74	4	+19	96				
CHITALDRUG.														
Chitaldrug ...	...	75	...	4	21	20	24	65	− 3	45	Rice, 2nd sort	7·00	7·00	9·40
Challakere ...	...	...	..	4	14	36	17	6	− 2	70				
Hiriyur ...	...	..	...	...	20	4	19	34	+ 0	70				
Holalkere ...	...	13	...	...	21	68	24	25	− 2	57	Ragi	17·00	17·00	22·50
Davangere ..	..	27	...	4	20	90	25	99	− 5	9	Kulthi	14·00	14·00	...
Molakalmuru ...	...	...	...	1	19	19	24	42	− 5	23	Kadale	7·00	7·00	8·80
Jagalur ...	...	8	...	3	16	96	22	69	− 5	73	Cholum	16·00	17·00	20·90
Hosdurga ...	...	31	...	6	16	99	22	82	− 5	83				
Harihar ...	1	26	...	5	21	52	21	90	− 0	38				
District average...	...	31	...	3	19	20	22	57	− 3	37				
Provincial average ...	...	48	...	15	40	88	39	36	+ 1	52				

Note.—Rice (husked)—Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana.
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.

9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.

10. Prospects of season, tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.

11. Public health.

12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Average for the past five years of the corresponding week.	*Current.*	
Prices of food grains—	Rice ...	7¾	6 to 6½	seers per rupee.
	Ragi	20¾	11 to 12	

Agricultuarl operations.—Preparation of thrashing floors and paddy thrashing.

Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops* are in good condition in the Dodballapur, Kankanhalli, Closepet, Anekal and Devanhalli Taluks. Paddy crop is dried up and sugar-cane is withering in a few villages of the Dodballapur Taluk, *viz.*, Dodhejjaji and Bachalli.

Crop harvested.—Potatoe is being planted in the Devanhalli Taluk.

Crops planted.—Ragi crop has been harvested in the Bangalore, Nelamangala and Closepet Taluks. Punji paddy is being harvested in the Magadi, Devanhalli and Anekal Taluks, but Kartika paddy is not in good condition in the Hoskote Taluk. Sugar-cane is being milled in Kankanhalli.

No damage of any kind to crops is reported.

10. Prospects of the season generally good. Food stuffs sufficient.

11. Public health generally good, but plague is still prevalent in the towns of Kankanhalli, Closepet and Channapatna and also in some of the villages of the Hoskote, Dodballapur, Kankanhalli and Anekal Taluks.

12. Cattle healthy. Fodder and water available. Scarcity of fodder is being felt in the Dodhejjaji, Dodbelavangala and Gundangere villages of the Dodballapur Taluk.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Agricultural operations.*—Ploughing for Vaisakhi paddy is still going on in the Kolar and Bowringpet Taluks.

Crops sown.—Paddy in Kolar and Bowringpet; and cholum in Bagepalli.

Crops harvested.—Ragi and paddy in Kolar, Bowringpet, Sidlaghatta, Malur and Srinivaspur; paddy in Bagepalli and Goribidnur; ground-nut in Chintamani; and gram in Chikballapur.

Probable outturn of crops.—In Kolar, ragi and paddy yield from 6 to 8 annas; ragi and paddy in Bowringpet, 6 annas; ragi and paddy in Sidlaghatta, from 8 to 12 annas; ragi and paddy in Malur, 6 annas; ragi and paddy in Srinivaspur, from 6 to 8 annas; paddy in Bagepalli and Goribidnur yield 8 annas; ground-nut n Chintamani, 8 annas; horse-gram in Chikballapur, 8 annas.

10. Prospects of the season generally good. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for the prevalence of plague in the Kolar Gold Fields Kolar Town, Mulbagal, Chikballapur and in a few villages of the Bowringpet Taluk, public health generally good.

12. But for "Sappe roga" in parts of the Kasaba Hobli of the Bagepalli Taluk, cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops* are in moderate condition in all the taluks of the district, except in the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, where they are withering for want of rain.

Crops sown.—Wheat in Maddagiri and Pavagada; Bengal gram in Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi, Tiptur, Pavagada, Koratagere and Turuvekere; cholum in Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi, Tiptur, Koratagere and Turuvekere; paddy in Maddagiri, Tumkur; Kunigal and Koratagere; kusume in Maddagiri; coriander in Gubbi and Turuvekere; and green gram in Gubbi.

Crops harvested.—Ragi in all the taluks; paddy in Tumkur, Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi and Koratagere; samé and navane in Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi, Pavagada and Turuvekere; cholum in Sira; haraka in Gubbi, Tiptur and Pavagada; avare, togari and castor in Chiknayakanhalli; gingelly in Tiptur; horse gram in Maddagiri, Chiknayakanhalli, Gubbi and Kunigal.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stuffs sufficient.

11. Except for plague in the towns of Tumkur, Chiknayakanhalli and Gubbi and in the village of Kyasawara in the Koratagere Sub-Taluk, public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy, except in some villages of the Handanakere Hobli of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, where murrain prevails. Water and fodder available, except in some parts of the Gubbi Taluk, where water is bailed from wells for the use of cattle.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Agricultural operations.*—Nil.

Standing crops are reported to be in good condition in all the taluks.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in parts of the Mysore, Chamrajnagar, Seringapatam, Hunsur, Yedatore, Heggaddevankote, Nanjangud and T.-Narsipur Taluks; ragi in parts of the Gundlupet, Malvalli and Nagamangala Taluks; horse gram in parts of the Mysore, Chamrajnagar, Hunsur and Nanjangud Taluks; black gram and green gram in parts of the Heggaddevankote Taluk; togari in parts of the Nanjangud Taluk; and avare and sugar-cane in parts of the T.-Narsipur Taluk; these are being harvested.

Probable outturn of crops—Yield of ragi in the Seringapatam, Krishnarajpete and Malvalli Taluks is 10 annas, 12 annas and 8 annas, respectively. Yield of paddy in the Seringapatam and Krishnarajpete Taluks is 12 annas and 10 annas, respectively. Yield of horse gram and haraka in the Krishnarajpete Taluk 12 annas each.

10. Prospects of the season generally good. But standing crops in parts of the Malvalli Taluk are reported to be in need of rain. Raiyats and merchants are reported to have sufficient stock of food grains.

11. Except for plague in parts of the Mysore, Hunsur, Gundlupet, Nanjangud and Mandya Taluks, public health generally good.

12. Cattle are reported to be healthy in all the taluks, except in the Vadayandihalli village, in the T.-Narsipur Taluk, where they are reported to be suffering from "Foot and Mouth" disease. Water and fodder available throughout.

HASSAN.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops.*—Sugar-cane, avare, togari, chillies, wild gingelly, etc., are reported to be in good condition. But paddy, sugar-cane, avare, Bengal gram and horse gram in the Arsikere Taluk require rain.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in the Manjarabad, Arkalgud and Channarayapatna Taluks; Bengal gram in the Hassan, Arsikere and Channarayapatna Taluks; and sugar-cane in the Channarayapatna Taluk and the Alur Sub-Taluk; these are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stuffs available.

11. Public health generally good. Except for plague in parts of the Hassan, Belur, Arsikere and Channarayapatna Taluks.

12. Cattle healthy. But it is reported from the Manjarabad Taluk that in Hanbal village, Manjarabad Taluk, cattle are subject to the disease known as "Mettrékattu" and that information regarding it has been sent to the Inspector of Cattle Diseases in Mysore, and that the Amildar of the taluk has promised to submit a detailed report after enquiry. Water and fodder available.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops, viz.*, sugar-cane, togari, avare, castor, Bengal gram, save, navane and chillies are in good condition.

Crops harvested.—Paddy and ragi in portions of the Sorab, Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli Taluks and the Kumsi Sub-Taluk, and horse gram in portions of the Shimoga Taluk are being harvested. Arecanut is being gathered in the malnad taluks.

10. Prospects of the season generally good. Food stuffs available in sufficient quantities.

11. Public health generally good. But small-pox continues in portions of the Sorab Taluk and the Kumsi Sub-Taluk, and plague in the Shimoga, Honnali and Tirthahalli Taluks and the Kumsi Sub-Taluk.

12. Murrain continues in a few villages of the Shimoga, Channagiri, Sorab and Nagar Taluks. Water and fodder are abundant.

KADUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Agricultural operations.*—Nil.

Standing crops.—In Chikmagalur—Paddy, sugar-cane, coffee, Bengal gram, fenugreek, coriander, horse gram, avaré, togari and wheat. In Kadur—Paddy, ragi, sugar-cane, horse gram, Bengal gram, wheat, avare, togari and castor. In Tarikere—Paddy, ragi, cholum, horse gram, avare, togari, castor and khurasani. In Koppa—Paddy, sugar-cane, pepper, areca and coffee. In Mudgere—Paddy, ragi, areca and coffee. In Yedahalli—Paddy and sugar-cane. In Sringeri—Paddy and areca. All the above are reported to be in good condition. But it is reported that both areca and coffee are affected with "Kole roga" and "Thatte roga" respectively in the Yedahalli Sub-Taluk.

Crops harvested and their yield.—Chikmagalur—Paddy and coffee yield 12 annas; Kadur—Paddy, ragi, kusume, castor and sugar-cane yield 8 annas; savé yield 10 annas; and marellu yield 6 annas; Tarikere—Paddy and ragi yield 8 annas and cholum yield 12 annas; Koppa—Paddy yield 4 annas; and areca yield 9 annas; Mudgere—Paddy and coffee yield 8 annas; Yedahalli—Paddy and areca yield 12 annas; Sringeri—Paddy yield 14 annas, and areca yield 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stuffs sufficient. Paddy is being exported from Chikmagalur to Madras and other parts.

11. Except for plague in Birur, Sakrepatna and other villages in the Kadur Taluk, and cholera in a few villages of the Mudgere Taluk, where it is reported to be subsiding, public health generally good.

12. Cattle generally healthy. "Dodda roga" is reported to be subsiding both in the Chikmagalur and Mudgere Taluks. Water and fodder available.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops* are reported to be in good condition in all the taluks, except in the taluks of Challakere, Holalkere and Molakalmuru, where rain is needed.

Crops sown.—Wheat in the Challakere and Molakalmuru Taluks.

Crops harvested and their outturn.—Ragi, navane, savé and horse gram in the Chitaldrug Taluk, yield from 6 to 12 annas. The recent showers have done much good to the standing crops.

10. Prospects of the season fair. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for plague in some parts of Davangere, public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy except in some villages of the Holalkere and Davangere Taluks, where murrain prevails. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
1st January 1908.

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PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 52nd Saturday in 1907 (28*th December* 1907).

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday.						Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.		
	This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1907.				
					This year.	Average of past ten years.	Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		
1	2		3		4	5	6	7		
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
BANGALORE.														
Bangalore C. & M. Station	...	...	...	...	24	1	...	...	...	...				
" City & Taluk	...	...	...	4	31	36	35	40	— 4	4				
Hoskote	...	...	...	3	25	72	33	59	— 7	87				
Dodballapur	...	...	...	6	20	75	32	98	—12	23				
Nelamangala	...	...	...	2	16	98	31	62	—14	64	Rice, 2nd sort.	6·75	6·75	8·77
Kankanhalli	...	...	...	6	24	14	30	30	— 6	16				
Magadi	...	...	...	4	32	69	33	41	— 0	72	Ragi	13·00	13·00	18·78
Channapatna	...	...	...	3	27	68	33	44	— 5	76	Kulthi	14·00	14·00	...
Anekal	...	...	...	6	32	24	35	35	— 3	11	Kadale	7·50	7·75	9·21
Devanhalli	...	...	...	2	28	59	33	30	— 4	71				
Closepet	...	...	...	3	29	12	34	45	—15	33				
District average	...	...	...	4	26	93	33	39	— 6	46				
KOLAR.														
Kolar	...	...	...	6	26	90	25	69	+ 1	21				
Bowringpet	...	...	...	6	20	84	29	21	— 8	37				
Chintamani	...	...	...	10	28	12	25	37	+ 2	75	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	6·75	8·65
Mulbagal	...	...	...	9	32	16	31	66	+ 0	50				
Sidlaghatta	...	...	...	14	25	70	30	91	— 5	21	Ragi	13·00	12·50	18·30
Chikballapur	...	...	...	6	20	96	35	99	—15	3	Kulthi	16·50	16·00	...
Bagepalli	...	...	...	1	29	8	23	54	+ 5	54	Kadale	7·50	7·50	8·50
Goribidnur	...	...	...	1	24	60	28	1	— 3	41				
Malur	...	...	...	3	25	11	29	51	— 4	40				
Srinivaspur	...	...	...	18	30	30	29	54	+ 0	76				
Gudibanda	...	...	...	8	30	16	31	10	— 0	94				
District average	...	...	...	7	26	72	29	14	— 2	42				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur	...	...	...	...	33	51	38	55	— 5	4				
Maddagiri	...	...	...	5	17	13	28	35	—11	17				
Chiknayakanhalli	...	...	...	...	22	6	26	94	— 4	88	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	8·15
Sira	...	...	...	4	15	7	24	27	— 9	20				
Gubbi	...	...	...	4	23	58	28	45	— 4	87	Ragi	14·00	14·00	20·80
Tiptur	...	...	...	2	17	67	26	72	— 9	5	Kulthi	15·00	15·00	...
Pavagada	...	...	...	5	17	73	22	62	— 4	89	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·20
Kunigal	...	...	...	...	22	5	33	28	—11	23				
Koratagere	...	...	...	...	25	54	26	23	— 0	69				
Turuvekere	...	...	...	...	19	73	26	85	— 7	12				
District average	...	...	...	2	21	41	28	22	— 6	81				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday.					Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.		
	This week.	Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.	Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1907.					
			This year.	Average of past ten years.	Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.		This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
							Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
MYSORE.									
Mysore ...	... ...	... 9	24 89	30 22	— 5 33				
Chamrajnagar ...	... ...	... 11	21 15	31 60	—10 45				
Seringapatam ...	... ...	... 4	29 40	27 47	+ 1 93	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	9·86
Hunsur ...	... ...	... 5	32 34	32 24	+ 0 10				
Yedatore ...	... ...	... 6	23 3	25 39	— 2 86	Ragi	14·50	14·50	18·83
Heggaddevankote ...	... ...	... 2	31 64	35 60	— 3 96	Kulthi	16·00	16·00	...
Gundlupet ...	... ...	... 10	24 86	24 80	+ 0 6	Kadale	6·50	6·50	8·51
Nanjangud ...	... ...	... 8	30 99	28 7	+ 2 92				
T.-Narsipur ...	... ...	... 5	28 41	27 24	+ 1 17				
Malvalli ...	... ...	... 7	23 84	30 22	— 6 38				
Mandya ...	... ...	... 6	24 58	27 44	— 2 86				
Krishnarajpete ...	... ...	... 30	26 55	33 21	— 6 66				
Nagamangala ...	... ...	... 4	20 36	22 92	— 2 56				
District average...	... ...	... 8	26 31	28 99	— 2 68				
HASSAN.									
Hassan ...	... ...	... 2	35 16	35 96	— 0 80				
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	... 45	... 1	107 97	89 32	+18 65	Rice, 2nd sort.	9·00	8·00	10·10
Arkalgud ...	... ...	... 4	35 41	37 6	— 1 65				
Belur ...	... ...	... 2	43 69	41 28	+ 2 41	Ragi	18·00	16·00	20·32
Channarayapatna ...	... ...	... 2	20 57	26 93	— 6 36	Kulthi	17·00	14·00	...
Arsikere ...	... ...	... 5	16 ...	27 66	—11 66	Kadale	7·00	7·00	8·30
Hole-Narsipur ...	... ...	... 4	29 21	28 10	+ 1 11				
Alur ...	... ...	... 1	54 14	43 10	+11 4				
District average...	... 6	... 3	42 77	41 18	+ 1 59				
SHIMOGA.									
Shimoga ...	... 13	... ...	38 62	36 82	+ 1 80				
Channagiri ...	... ...	... ...	30 41	29 24	+ 1 17	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·50	8·50	11·11
Hosnali ...	... ...	... ...	19 14	25 20	— 6 6				
Shikarpur ...	... ...	... ...	42 18	41 75	+ 0 43	Ragi	17·00	16·50	24·41
Sorab ...	... ...	... ...	69 44	55 61	+13 83	Kulthi	14·00	13·50	...
Sagar ...	... ...	... 1	99 47	76 73	+22 74				
Nagar (Kallurkatte) ...	... ...	... ...	130 8	94 57	+36 51				
Tirthahalli ...	... ...	... ...	151 6	117 2	+34 4				
Kumsi ...	... ...	... ...	47 33	41 20	+ 6 13				
District average...	... 1	... ...	69 75	57 57	+12 18				
KADUR.									
Chikmagalur ...	... ...	... 17	39 ...	34 50	+ 4 50				
Kadur ...	... ...	... 16	23 78	23 10	+ 0 68	Rice, 2nd sort	7·00	7·00	9·90
Tarikere ...	... ...	... 2	39 46	36 98	+ 2 48				
Koppa ...	... 21	... 4	159 47	122 6	+37 41	Ragi	18·00	18·00	20·40
Mudgere ...	... ...	... 25	115 93	93 49	+22 46	Kulthi	14·00	14·00	...
Yedahalli ...	... ...	... 6	87 87	63 94	+23 93	Kadale	6·00	6·00	7·80
Sringeri ...	... ...	... 12	192 71	145 4	+47 67				
District average...	... 3	... 11	94 3	74 15	+19 88				
CHITALDRUG.									
Chitaldrug ...	... 20	... 18	21 40	24 83	— 3 43				
Challakere ...	... ...	... 9	14 36	17 15	— 2 79	Rice, 2nd sort	7·00	7·00	9·40
Hiriyur ...	... ...	... 9	20 4	19 43	+ 0 61				
Holalkere ...	... ...	... 6	21 68	24 31	— 2 63	Ragi	17·00	17·00	22·50
Davangere ...	... ...	... 14	20 90	26 13	— 5 23	Kulthi	14·00	14·00	...
Molakalmuru ...	... ...	... 19	19 19	24 61	— 5 42	Kadale	8·00	7·00	8·80
Jagalur ...	... ...	... 28	16 93	22 97	— 6 1	Cholum	17·00	16·00	20·90
Hosdurga ...	... ...	... 11	16 99	22 93	— 5 94				
Harihar ...	... ...	... ...	21 52	21 90	— 0 38				
District average...	... 2	... 13	19 22	22 70	— 3 48				
Provincial average ...	... 1	... 6	40 88	39 92	+ 1 47				

Note.—Rice (husked)—Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana.
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Cicer Arietinum.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.

9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.

10. Prospects of season, tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.

11. Public health.

12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

Report not received.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Progress of agricultural operations.*—Nil.

Standing crops are reported to be in good condition in the Hoskote, Kankanhalli, Closepet, Anekal, Devanhalli and Channapatna Taluks. Paddy crop is dried up in Dodbelavangala, Dodhejjaji, Khasaghatta, Thapasihalli, etc., in the Dodballapur Taluk.

Crops harvested.—Karthika paddy is being harvested in the Hoskote, Closepet, Anekal and Devanhalli Taluks; as also sugar-cane and horse-gram in the Kankanhalli Taluk. In some parts of the Devanhalli Taluk, sugar-cane is being milled.

10. Prosepects of the season good. Food stuffs sufficient. Water is scarce in some of the tanks in the Channapatna Taluk.

11. Except for plague still prevailing in the towns of Nelamangala, Devanhalli, Kankanhalli, Closepet and Channapatna and also in some of the villages of the Hoskote and Dodballapur Taluks, public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available, except in the Dodballapur Taluk, where water is insufficient.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Agricultural operations.*—Ploughing for Vaisakhi paddy is still going on in Kolar.

Crops sown.—Paddy in Kolar and Bowringpet; and cholum in Bagepalli.

Crops harvested.—Ragi and paddy in Kolar, Bowringpet and Malur; paddy and ground-nut in Chintamani; paddy and horse-gram in Mulbagal and Chikballapur; and paddy in Srinivaspur and Gudibanda.

Probable outturn of crops.—Ragi and paddy in Kolar, yield from 6 to 8 annas; ragi and paddy in Bowringpet, yield 6 annas; Ragi and paddy in Malur, yield 6 annas; paddy and ground-nut in Chintamani, yield 8 annas; paddy and horse-gram in Mulbagal, yield from 8 to 12 annas; paddy and horse-gram in Chikballapur, yield 8 annas; paddy and sugar-cane in Bagepalli, yield 8 and 16 annas, respectively; paddy and sugar-cane in Goribidnur, yield from 8 to 10 annas; paddy in Srinivaspur and Gudibanda, yield from 8 to 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season generally good. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for the prevalence of plague in the Kolar Gold Fields, Kolar Town, Mulbagal, Chikballapur and in a few villages of the Bowringpet Taluk, public health generally good.

12. But for "Sappe roga" in parts of the Kasaba hobli of the Bagepalli Taluk, cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops* are in moderate condition.

Crops sown.—Cholum in Sira, Tiptur and Turuvekere; Bengal gram in the Sira, Tiptur, Pavagada, Koratagere and Turuvekere; wheat in Pavagada; and paddy in Pavagada and Koratagere.

Crops harvested.—Ragi in Tumkur, Sira, Maddagiri and Gubbi; paddy in Tumkur, Sira, Maddagiri, Tiptur, Pavagada and Koratagere; horse-gram in Maddagiri, Chiknayakanhalli, Gubbi, Kunigal and Turuvekere; cholum in Chiknayakanhalli and Pavagada; navané and haraka in Chiknayakanhalli, Tiptur and Turuvekere; avaré in Sira and Gubbi; gingelly in Tiptur; and savé in Gubbi.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for plague in the towns of Tumkur, Chiknayakanhalli and Gubbi and in the village of Kyaswara in the Koratagere Sub-Taluk, public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy except in some villages of the Handankere hobli of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk and in the Dod Malur village of the Maddagiri Taluk, where murrain prevails. Except in some parts of the Gubbi Taluk, where water is bailed from wells for the use of cattle, water and fodder available.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Agricultural operations.*—Nil.

Standing crops are reported to be in good condition in all the taluks.

Crops harvested.—Togari in parts of the Nanjangud and Krishnarajpete Taluks; black gram and green gram in parts of the Heggaddevankote Taluk; avare in parts of the Nanjangud and T.-Narsipur Taluks; haraka and gingelly in parts of the Krishnarajpete Taluk; sugar-cane in parts of the T.-Narsipur Taluk; ragi in parts of the Mysore and Nagamangala Taluks; paddy in parts of the Mysore, Chamrajnagar, Seringapatam, Heggaddevankote, Hunsur, Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur, Malvalli and Krishnarajpete Taluks; and horse-gram in parts of the Mysore, Heggaddevankote, Gundlupet, Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur and Hunsur Taluks; these are being harvested.

Probable outturn of crops.—Malvalli, paddy yield 12 annas; Krishnarajpete, paddy yield from 10 to 12 annas; Hunsur, paddy yield 12 annas; Malvalli, ragi yield 8 annas; Krishnarajpete, ragi yield 12 annas; Gundlupet, Krishnarajpete and Hunsur, horse-gram yield 12 annas; Krishnarajpete, haraka and gingelly yield 12 annas each; Krishnarajpete, togari yield 10 annas; Malvalli, savé yield 8 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. But standing crops are reported to be in need of rain in parts of the Malvalli Taluk. Raiyats and merchants are reported to have sufficient stock of food grains.

11. Public health good, except for plague in parts of Mysore, Gundlupet, Hunsur, Nanjangud and T.-Narsipur Taluks.

12. Cattle are reported be healthy in all the taluks. Water and fodder available throughout.

HASSAN.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops, viz.*, sugar-cane, avare, togari, chillies, wild gingelly, etc., are reported to be in good condition. But avare and horse-gram in the Arsikere Taluk require rain.

Crops harvested.—The harvesting of paddy is almost completed. Horse-gram in the Hassan, Arsikere and Channarayapatna Taluks; togari in the Hassan Taluk, and wild gingelly, haraka, chillies and sugar-cane in the Channarayapatna Taluk, are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for plague in parts of the Hassan, Channarayapatna, Belur and Arsikere Taluks, public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy. The Amildar of the Manjarabad Taluk reports that the disease of "Metrekattu" reported to be prevalent among cattle in Hanbal village, Manjarabad Taluk, has subsided and that seven cattle have died there from the said disease. Water and fodder available in all parts of the district.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops, viz.*, togari, avare, castor, Bengal gram, save, navane, chillies and sugar-cane, are in good condition.

Crops harvested.—Paddy and ragi are being harvested in portions of the Sorab and Sagar Taluks and also in the Kumsi Sub Taluk. Arecanut is being gathered in the malnad taluks. Sugar-cane is being milled in portions of the Shimoga and Tirthahalli Taluks.

10. Prospects of the season generally good. Food stuffs available in sufficient quantities.

11. Public health generally good. But fever, ague and cough prevail in portions of the Channagiri, Sorab and Sagar Taluks. Plague is subsiding in the Shimoga, Honnali and Tirthahalli Taluks and the Kumsi Sub-Taluk

12. Murrain continues in a few villages of the Shimoga, Channagiri, Sorab and Nagar Taluks. Water and fodder available.

KADUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Agricultural operations.*—Nil.

Standing crops—In Chikmagalur—paddy, sugar-cane, coffee, Bengal gram, fenugreek, coriander, horse gram, avare, togari and wheat. In Kadur—paddy, sugar-cane, horse-gram, Bengal gram, wheat, avare, cholum, togari and castor. In Koppa—paddy, areca, pepper, coffee and sugar-cane. In Mudgere—paddy, ragi, areca and coffee. In Yedahalli—paddy, coffee, areca and sugar-cane. In Sringeri—paddy and areca. All the above are reported to be in good condition.

Crops harvested and their yield.—Chikmagalur—paddy and coffee, yield 12 annas; Kadur—paddy and sugar-cane, yield 8 annas; Koppa—paddy, yield 6 annas; and areca, yield 10 annas; Mudgere—paddy, ragi and coffee, yield 8 annas; Yedahalli—paddy and areca, yield 12 annas; Sringeri—paddy, yield 14 annas, and areca, yield 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stuffs sufficient, paddy is being largely exported from Chikmagalur to Madras and other parts.

11. Except for plague in Birur, Sakrepatna and other villages in the Kadur Taluk, where it is reported to be subsiding, and cholera in a few villages of the Mudgere Taluk, which is also reported to be subsiding, public health generally good.

12. Cattle generally healthy. "Dod roga" is reported to be subsiding both in the Chikmagalur and Mudgere Taluks. Foot and mouth disease is reported to have broken out among cattle in a few villages of the Kadur and Mudgere Taluks. Necessary measures are reported to have been adopted to prevent the spread of the disease. Water and fodder available.

N. B.—Report from Tarikere not received.

CHITALDRUG

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops* are in fair condition in all the taluks of the district except the taluks of Challakere, Hiriyur, Holalkere, Davangere and Hosdurga, where rain is needed.

Crops sown.—Wheat and Bengal gram in the Chitaldrug and Challakere Taluks.

Crops harvested and their outturn.—Sugar-cane and cotton in the Chitaldrug and Davangere Taluks, yield from 4 to 8 annas; togari and horse gram in the Chitaldrug Taluk, yield from 4 to 8 annas; paddy in the Molakalmuru Taluk, yield 12 annas; ragi in the Hosdurga Taluk, yield 8 annas.

10. Prospects of the season fair. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for plague in some parts of the Davangere Taluk, public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy, except in some villages of the Holalkere Taluk, where murrain prevails. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
1st January 1908.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Asst. Comr. in charge, Rev. Comr.'s Office.

LIST OF MEDALS, PRIZES, ETC., AWARDED AT THE MYSORE DASARA INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, 1907.

I.—LIST OF MEDALS AWARDED.

Serial No.	Name and Address of the Exhibitor	Nature of Exhibit	Amount awarded
1	2	3	4
	GOLD.		
1	Inspector-General of Agriculture with the Government of India.	Collection of cotton.	
2	Government Weaving Factory, Salem ...	Fly-shuttle loom with take-up motion.	
3	Doddanna Ganapathi, Sorab	Carved and inlaid sandalwood casket.	
4	School of Arts, Trivandrum	Carvings in ivory.	
5	Ramachandra Krishna, Private Agency, Palace Division, Mysore.	Saraswathi in marble, and cow and calf in alabaster.	
6	M. Ganeshiah, Mysore	Blackwood cabinet inlaid with ivory.	
7	Messrs. Whitham and Sons, England ...	Samples of smelted, refined and welded minerals.	
	Total 7		
	SILVER.		
8	Mali Lakshmiah, c/o Jaya Lakshmi Vilas Mansion, Mysore.	Best collection of ground-nuts.	
9	Messrs. Matheson and Co., Hunsur ...	Coffee.	
10	Santappa Setty, Yedahalli	Cardamom.	
11	Mali Lakshmiah c/o Mr. Kantaraj Urs, Mysore.	Best collection of chillies and vegetables.	
12	Superintendent, Weaving Institute, Hole-Narsipur.	Samples of yarn dyed with vegetable stuff, with notes.	
13	Messrs. Parry and Co., Madras	Best collection of fertilizers.	
14	Mr. C. K. Subba Rao, Acting Government Botanist, Madras.	Seesaw water lift.	
15	Messrs. Massey and Co., Madras ...	Centrifugal pump driven by oil-engine.	
16	Jewel Export Company, New York ...	Household pressure jewel filters.	
17	Superintendent, Weaving Institute, Hole-Narsipur.	Churchill loom.	
18	Self-help Society, Saligram	Sayaji pit fly-shuttle loom.	
19	Tata's Experimental Farm, Bangalore ...	Japanese silk reeling machine.	
20	P. K. Khuni Raman, Cannanore	Checks.	
21	Govind Savajee, Bangalore	Silk sadies.	
22	Sankappa Banappa, Bangalore	Do	
23	Govind Savjee, Bangalore	Turbans.	
24	Nagasamy, Madura	Muslins.	
25	Maharaja's Cotton, Woollen and Spinning Mill, Bangalore.	Spinning and weaving collection.	
26	School of Arts, Madras	Bronze figures.	
27	Karapannapattar, Tanjore	Copper trays of good workmanship and silver electro-plated articles.	
28	Maduraichary, Palace works, Mysore ...	Carved cedarwood photo frame.	
29	Silver Artware Company, Bombay ...	Collection of silver vessels, hand and machine made.	
30	Messrs. Eusuffalli and Sons, Mysore ...	Ivory inlaid, blackwood mounted cup.	
31	Krishnappa, Bangalore	Collection of lacquer works.	
32	T. K. V. Naidu, Tanjore	Vallam pebbles.	
	Total 25		

LIST OF MEDALS—*concld.*

Serial No.	Name and Address of the Exhibitor	Nature of Exhibit	Amount awarded
1	2	3	4
	BRONZE.		
33	Messrs. T. Stanes and Co., Coimbatore ...	Coffee	
34	M. N. Subbiah, Malali, Manjarabad ...	Cardamom.	
35	Messrs. T. Stanes and Co., Coimbatore ...	Best collection of fertilizers.	
36	M. Rama Rao, Mysore	Checks.	
37	Swadeshi Weaving Company, Amritsar ..	Shawls.	
	Total 5		

II.—LIST OF MONEY PRIZES.

			Rs.
38	Messrs. Munisami and Sons, Bangalore ...	Exotic fruits	25
39	Do do do ...	English vegetables	20
40	Mr. Kantaraj Urs, Mysore	Collection of chillies . .	15
41	Ramaiya Chetty, Madras	Iron safes	15
42	Mr. Subrahmanya Vaidyar, Salem ...	Dhoties of noticeable design ..	15
43	Superintendent, Weaving Institute, Hole-Narsipur.	Grass matting, fine	12
44	Messrs. Venkatasamiraju and Sons, Bangalore	English vegetables	12
45	„ Penker Cutlery & Co., Dhulia, Khandesh	Curkutties and knives ..	10
46	M. Venkatapathaiya, Mysore ...	Trunks ..	10
47	Mr. Badami Krishna Rao, Sub-Division Officer, French Rocks.	Bronze table ornament ..	10
48	Sripathi Rao, c/o Executive Engineer, Palace Division, Mysore.	Collection of stone mortar pestles.	10
49	Lakshmana Krishna, c/o Palace Division, Mysore.	Collection of lacquer works, imitation fruits.	10
50	School of Arts, Trivandrum	Silver rose-water sprinkler ..	10
51	Raiyat, c/o Mr. Sundaraj Iyengar, Treasury Assistant, Mysore.	Sugar-cane	10
52	T. Armogam, Ceylon	Tobacco	10
53	Rudrasetty, Kollegal	Collection of vegetable dyes ..	10
54	Agricultural Association, Pudukota ...	Collection of medicinal drugs ..	10
55	Syed Hussain, Sidlaghatta	Native refined sugar.. ..	10
56	Badarudin Sahib, Mulbagal	Sugar-candy made direct from sugar-cane.	10
57	Potter Maistry, Government Industrial School, Mysore.	Double pikota husking machine..	10
58	Industrial School, Melkote	Silk maguta	10
59	Kurubarpet Venkataramanappa, Kolar ..	Fine kamblies .. .	10
60	Adi Nanjundiah, Chamrajnagar ...	Silk coating	10
61	M. Murtuja Begum, Mysore (sent through Miss Moore).	Table cloth	10
62	Kurubar Yellappa, Jagalur	Fine kamblies	8
63	Narasa Heggadi, Satanur, Mandya ...	Do	8
64	Tirumalgowda, Gabbur	Sugar-cane jaggory in blocks ..	7
65	Venkatasamigowda, Goribidnur	Do do in lumps ..	7
66	Badarudin Sahib, Mulbagal	Native refined sugar . ..	7
67	Hallappamalale, Koppa, Shimoga ...	Collection of fibres .. .	7
68	Somegowda, Nellore, Devanhalli... ...	Best sample of hay ..	7
69	K. Narayanan, Overseer, Bellary ...	Collection of fodder plants ..	7
70	Gubbi Chunchaiya, Tumkur	Turbans .. .	7
71	Narayanasetty, Davangere	Kumbli over-coats	7
72	Chikkegowda, Chiknayakanhalli... ...	Coarse kumblies	7
73	Jogee, Kadakola	Grass matting	7
74	Patel Nanjegowda, Channahalli, Channarayapatna.	Cocoanuts	6

LIST OF MONEY PRIZES—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name and Address of the Exhibitor	Nature of Exhibit	Amount of award
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
75	Palace Kuppanna's garden, Mysore ...	English vegetables ..	6
76	Agricultural Department, Madras ...	Triangular wooden harrows ..	6
77	Fuller's Metal Works, Alighar	Locks ..	5
78	Srinivasa Iyengar, Channapatna.. ...	Musical wires ..	5
79	Kalachary, Nagamangala	Rasakrida set ..	5
80	Messrs. Venkatachar & Co., Nagamangala ...	Lamps with branches	5
81	Padmarajaiya, Sravanabelagola	Brass arkanchetty ...	5
82	Kulla Venkatachar, Nagamangala ...	Kuja ..	5
83	Khadri Suryanaranappa, Talkad, T.-Narsipur.	Tumbler with lid ..	5
84	K. L. Narasimhachar, Nagamangala ...	Double bell	5
85	Ramachari, Chikmagalur ..	Chamundy figure in soapstone	5
86	Javarachari, c/o Executive Engineer, Palace Division, Mysore.	Gopalkrishna figure in alabaster ..	5
87	Narasimhachari (12 years of age), Mysore ...	Carvings of birds ..	5
88	Silver Artware Company, Bombay ...	Imitation fruits ...	5
89	Ramachendra Krishna, Palace Division, Mysore	Do ..	5
90	Sitaram Mudaliar, Mysore	Kunkumadabharani in silver in the shape of a fish.	5
91	Raiyat, c/o Mr. Sundaraj Iyengar, Treasury Assistant, Mysore.	Sugar-cane	5
92	Binja Reddy	Tobacco ..	5
93	Patre Veerappa, Birur, Kadur	Arecanut ..	5
94	Anantha Ranga Rao, Kadur	Condiments ..	5
95	Mali Lakshmiah, c/o Mr. Kantaraj Urs, Mysore	Pumpkin ..	5
96	Agricultural Association, Pudukota ...	Do	5
97	Nanjangud Taluk	Country vegetables ..	5
98	Bavasahib Mia, c/o Superintendent, Industrial School, Channapatna.	Lac prepared and coloured ..	5
99	G. S. Rudrappa, Bangalore .	Collection of drugs	5
100	Venkataramaiya, Srinivaspur, Kolar ...	Forest products ..	5
101	K. Rangappa, Srinivaspur, Kolar ...	Native refined sugar ..	5
102	Srinivasa Rao, Tarikere	Brown sugar indigenous	5
103	Abdulkarim Sahib, Manjarabad	Honey run	5
104	M. N. Subbiah, Manjarabad	Bees wax (bleached) ..	5
105	Rudrappa, Bangalore ...	Indigenous scents ..	5
106	Appu Rao, Khasimkota, Vizianagaram ...	Carovonica cotton	5
107	Government Normal School, Mysore* ...	Cotton .	5
108	Bachalappa, Molakalmuru	Black wool ..	5
109	Kempanna, Maddur	Cocoons ..	5
110	Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Coffee Planter, Chikmagalur	Silk reeled	5
111	Central Jail, Ernaculam, Cochin ...	Cocoanut fibre with sample of yarn, rope and mat.	5
112	Ramappa, Sidlaghatta	Aloe fibre ..	5
113	Chengareddi, Srinivaspur, Kolar... ...	Sanabu fibre	5
114	Venkanna, Shanbhog, Serigeri, Harihar ...	Pundi fibre ..	5
115	A. V. Tirumurugânatham, Koilpatti, Tinnevelly.	Cotton	5
116	Superintendent, Weaving Institute, Hole-Narsipur.	Warping mill ..	5
117	Gangannasetty, Melkote ..	Cotton sadies ..	5
118	Superintendent, Weaving Institute, Hole-Narsipur.	Dhoties and punchays .	5
119	Superintendent, Weaving Institute, Hole-Narsipur.	Silk sadi	5
120	Rudrasetti, Melkote	Silk maguta	5

* This is a special prize awarded by Mr. Narotham Morarjee Gokuldass of Bombay.

LIST OF MONEY PRIZES—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name and Address of the Exhibitor	Nature of Exhibit	Amount of award
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
121	Ramappa, Molakalmuru	Silk handkerchief	5
122	Weaving Factory, Salem	Cotton carpets	5
123	Veerasetti, Belur Taluk, Hassan District ...	White small paddy	4
124	Ramegowda, Malur, Kolar District ...	Red jeerigay sanna ...	4
125	Lingappaiya, shanbhog, Tengali, Kadur ...	Red dhappabhatta ...	4
126	Surappa, Chintamani, Kolar	Sanna kari bhatta	4
127	Mariappa, Hanasoge, Yedatore	Bili Nallanahalli sanna ...	4
128	Puttalingaiya, Maddur, Mandya... ...	Black small bhatta	4
129	Krishnappa, Gudibanda, Kolar	Kempu sanna bhatta ...	4
130	Chennakesava Rao, Halagur, Koppa, Kadur .	Collection of paddy	4
131	Mallaiya, contractor, Kumsi Sub-Taluk ...	Makki dabbansalay bhatta ...	4
132	Do do ...	Small rice	4
133	Subbanna, shanbhog, Ramasandra ...	White dhappa	4
134	Muninagagowda, Maranahalli, Devanhalli ...	Field ragi	4
135	Khaja Md. Buddan Sab, Bagepalli, Kolar ...	Bile rangan ragi	4
136	Venkatavaradaiengar, Aldur, Chikmagalur ...	Garden dodda ragi	4
137	Mysore Taluk, Mysore	Plantains and tender cocoanuts ...	4
138	Subbasetti, Manjarabad	Gallnut	4
139	Nanjegowda, Veeradevara Hosur ...	Sugar-cane jaggory in blocks ...	4
140	Talian Subbaiya, Goribidnur	Sugar-cane jaggory in lumps ..	4
141	Patel Ramappa, Aldur, Chikmagalur ...	Bees-wax (unbleached) ..	4
142	Thammaiya, Koratagere	Coarse kumblies	4
143	Agricultural Association, Pudukota ...	Collection of ragi	4
144	Rubbur Rangappa, Gounhalli, Hiriyur Taluk...	Great millet (white)	3
145	Boragowda, Malvalli	Do (red)	3
146	K. Narayanan, Overseer, Bellary ..	Collection of varieties of jola ..	3
147	Do do	Italian millet and (navane) ...	3
148	Puttagowda, Bidarahalli	Little millet (samè)	3
149	Pujari Munasamaiya, Hosakote	Maize (musikina jola) ...	3
150	Agricultural Society, Pudukota State ...	Spiked millet (sajje)... ...	3
151	Venkata Reddy, Gudibanda	Baragu	3
152	Patel Lingappa, Gundlupet	Dhall (togari)	3
153	Nanjappa, Malvalli	Horse gram (hurali)	3
154	Venkatasetti, Chamrajnagar	Bengal gram (kadale) ..	3
155	Mr. Munshi Jamal Alli, Muzuffurpur ...	Do	3
156	Hutchanna, Hole-Narsipur	Black gram (uddu)	3
157	Agricultural Association, Pudukota ...	Green gram (hesaru)... ...	3
158	Gundappa, Channagiri	Lentil (karamani)	3
159	Experimental Farm, Nagpur	Peas (battani)	3
160	Venkatramaiya, Lakkur, Malur	Beans (avare)	3
161	Nanjundappa, Kolar	Other edible pulses	3
162	Chowdappa, Gundlupet	Gingile oil seeds (black) ...	3
163	Andanigowda, Nagamangala	Ramtil	3
164	Chikarasigowda, Nelamangala	Castor oil seeds	3
165	Channamallaiya, Nagamangala	Pongamia	3
166	Guru Rao, Tarikere	Safflower	3
167	Mandeswarappa, Chikballapur	Ippe seed	3
168	Mali Lakshmiya, c/o Jaya Lakshmi Vilas Mansion, Mysore.	Ground-nut	3
169	S. R. Subrahmanya Vaidyar, Tiptur ...	Dry cocoanut	3
170	Mudligiri Rao, shanbhog, Jagalur ...	Agase	3
171	Armugam Setti, Gundlupet	Gingile oil	3
172	Venkataramana Setti, Malvalli	Ramtil oil	3
173	G. S Siva Rudrappa, Bangalore ..	Castor oil	3
174	Ahamad Khan Sabi, contractor, Yedatore ...	Honge oil	3
175	Agricultural Association, Pudukota ...	Bassia oil	3
176	Venkatasami, Bellatti, Sidlaghatta ...	Ground-nut oil	3
177	M. Rama Rao, Nanjaraja Bahadur, Agrahar.	Cocoanut oil	3

LIST OF MONEY PRIZES—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name and Address of the Exhibitor	Nature of Exhibit	Amount of award
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
178	G. S. Siva Rudrappa, Bangalore... ...	Mustard oil	3
179	Channappa, Koregal, Malvalli	Neem oil	3
180	Raiyat c/o Treasury Assistant, Mysore ...	Sugar-cane	3
181	Chikhalaganna, Bundahalli, Yedatore ...	Tobacco	3
182	Karadi Lingappa, Birur, Kadur	Arecanut	3
183	Ganapathi Sastri, Chamrajanagar ...	Cocoanut	3
184	Chendragiri Gangappa, Maddagiri	Tamarind	3
185	Mali Lakshmaiya c/o Mr. Kantaraj Urs, Mysore.	Ground-nut	3
186	Seringapatam Taluk, Seringapatam ...	Figs ...	3
187	Venkatasamaiya, Bangalore	English fruits ...	3
188	Palace Alanahalli Bungalow, Mysore ...	Pomegranates	3
189	Mysore Taluk, Mysore	Country vegetables with betel-leaves.	3
190	M. N. Subbaiya, Malali, Manjarabad ...	Crude lac	3
191	Nanjundegowda, Hirisame, Channarayapatna.	Sugar-cane, jaggory in blocks ...	3
192	Srinivasa Rao, Tarikere	Sugar-cane, jaggory in lumps ..	3
193	Baduruddin Sahib, Mulbagal	Brown sugar	3
194	Patel Ramappa, Aldur, Chikmagalur ...	Bees-wax (unbleached) ...	3
195	T. L. Upadhyaya, Sugandhakari, Mysore ...	Indigenous scents	3
196	Mahalinganna, Harihar	Caravonica cotton	3
197	Ravanasiddappa, Holalkere ...	Black wool	3
198	Patel Pacha Sab, Closepet	Cocoons	3
199	Mallappa, Chikballapur	Silk reeled	3
200	Patel Timmegowda, Bunnahalli, Mysore ..	Cocoanut fibre with sample of yarn.	3
201	Nanjappa, Anekal	Alœ fibre	3
202	Ganigara Venkatappa, Chitnahalli, Gubbi ...	Sanabu fibre	3
203	Muninayaka, Devanhalli Taluk	Ekkada fibre ...	3
204	Superintendent, Weaving Institute, Hole-Narsipur.	Plantain fibre	3
205	Agricultural Association, Pudukota ...	Fourteen different fibres ...	3
206	Rudra Setty, Melkote	Cotton sadies	3
207	Rudra Setty, Hosaholalu	Dhothies and puncheys ...	3
208	Superintendent, Weaving Institute, Hole-Narsipur.	Bed sheets	3
209	M. Rama Rao, Mysore	Towels	3
210	Tukkaram, Kolar	Checks ...	3
211	Annapurnamma, Mysore	Teapoy cover	3
212	Mrs. A. L. De'Fries, c/o Mr. Reuben, Mysore.	Embroidered handkerchief ...	3
213	Mrs. U. B. M. H. Ali Khan, Mysore ...	Embroidered cushion ...	3
214	Ramanna, shanbhog, Chitaldrug ...	Pundi fibre	
215	Narasimhareddy, Goribidnur, Kolar ...	White small paddy	
216	Doddadasegowda, Nittenahalli, Maddagiri ...	White large paddy	2
217	Kalagowda, Muthanahalli, Malvalli ...	White kaddi large paddy ...	2
218	Hutchagowda, Goribidnur, Kolar ...	Red small paddy	2
219	Halappa, Naganahalli, Maddagiri ...	Dodda kempa bhatta ...	2
220	Shanbhog Gopalaiya, Mallanahalli, Tarikere..	Dhappakari bhatta	2
221	Patel Puttegowda, Palahalli, Seringapatam ...	Gowri sanna bhatta ..	2
222	Shanbhog Gopalaiya, Mallanahalli, Tarikere...	Black dhappa bhatta	2
223	Venkataramanappa, Srinivaspur, Kolar ...	Kempu dhappa bhatta ...	2
224	Agricultural Association, Pudukota ...	Collection of paddy	2
225	Borappa, patel, Belakavadi, Malvalli ...	Kari dhappa bhatta	2
226	Venkata Reddy, Gudibanda, Kolar ...	Red ragi	2
227	Komaregowda, Devagowdarakoppal, French Rocks.	Bile rajan ragi	2
228	Kasim Sabi, Kalkuni, Malvalli	Garden ragi	2

LIST OF MONEY PRIZES—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name and Address of the Exhibitor	Nature of Exhibit	Amount of award
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
229	Tengali Narasimha Iyengar, Kadur ...	Do	2
230	Director of Agricultural Association, Punjab...	Small rice	2
231	Paladahalli Nagappa, Hosdurga, Chitaldrug.	White dhappa rice	2
232	K. Narayanan, Overseer, Bellary ...	Great millet	2
233	Agricultural Association, Pudukota ...	Great red millet, sample ...	2
234	Do do	Collection of varieties of jola ...	2
235	Marigowda, Nanjangud	Italian millet	2
236	Venkataramana Bhatta, Gudibanda ..	Little millet (samé)	2
237	Department of Agriculture, Central Provinces	Maize (sample)	2
238	Agricultural Society, Pudukota State ..	Spiked millet	2
239	Hanumaiya, Bannur, Tarikere	Baragu	2
240	Nanjundappa, Kolar	Dhal (togari)	2
241	Srinivasa Rao, Davangere	Horse gram (hurali)	2
242	Venkatasetty, Chamrajnagar	Bengal gram (kadale) ...	2
243	Mr. Mahaswara Prasad, Muzzuffurpur ..	Do do	2
244	Ramakrishnaiya, Mysore Taluk	Green gram (hesaru)	2
245	Sankaranayakaru, Harihar	Lentils	2
246	Gajappa, Anekal	Peas (batani)	2
247	Munisamigowda, Banasandra	Beans	2
248	Nanjegowda, Hiremagalur	Other edible pulses	2
249	Sinappa, Hura, Nanjangud Taluk ...	Gingali oil seeds (black) ...	2
250	Kasim Sab, Kalkuni, Malvalli	Ramtil seeds	2
251	Patel Lingaiya, Chunchanahalli, Nanjangud.	Castor oil seeds	2
252	Patel Dasegowda, Dodballapur	Pongammia .. .	2
253	P. Revanappa, Maddagiri	Safflower	2
254	Venkatappa, patel, Nanjangud	Ippe seed	2
255	Mali Lakshmaiya, c/o Jayalakshmi Vilas Mansion, Mysore.	Ground-nut	2
256	Mallappa, Ramasandra, Chamrajnagar ...	Dry cocoanut	2
257	M. Rama Rao, Nanjaraj Bahadur Agrahar ..	Gingili oil	2
258	Do do ...	Ramtil oil	2
259	Gubbi Nilakantappa	Castor oil	2
260	Rangasamigowda, Naganahalli, Maddagiri ...	Honge oil	2
261	Annachari, Chikballapur	Bassia oil	2
262	Agricultural Association, Pudukota ...	Ground-nut oil	2
263	Patri Veerappa, Birur, Kadur	Seegekayi	2
264	Hoskote Taluk	Potatoes	2
265	Rudrasetty, Chikmagalur	Soap nut	2
266	Kanavegowda, Chikmagalur	Marking nut . ..	2
267	Patel Ramappa, Aldur, Chikmagalur ...	Honey run	2
268	Hiriannappa, Kudavalli, Shimoga ...	Plantain fibre	2
269	Rudrasetty, Melkote	Silk handkerchief	2
270	M. L Vasudevaiya, Mysore	Towels	2
271	Adi Nanjundaiya, Chamrajnagar ...	Silk and cotton sashes ...	2
272	Industrial School, Quilon	Lace work	2
273	M. Krishnamurti Rao, Rosehall, Mysore ...	Safey matches	2
274	Rangappa, patel, Holalkere	Arecanut	1
275	Nanjegowda, Krishnarajpete	Cocoanuts	1
	Total 238		

III.—LIST OF THOSE TO WHOM HONOURABLE MENTION WAS AWARDED.

Serial No.	Name and Address of the Exhibitor	Exhibit	Award
1	2	3	4
276	C. S. Babu Iyer, Coimbatore ...	Cigars ...	Hon'ble mention.
277	M. G. & Co., Bowringpet ...	Cigarettes, etc. ...	Do
278	Government Forest Department, Mysore ..	Collection of Forest Products.	Do
279	Government Geological Department, Mysore...	Building stones ...	Do
280	Do do .	Vallam pebbles ..	Do
281	Mr. J. Cameron, Bangalore ..	Paching Ehizes Agulatus (a new root crop garden product) ...	Do
282	G. S. Sivarudrappa, Bangalore ..	Collection of gums and resins. ...	Do
283	Agricultural Society, Pudukota	Collection of timbers and ornamental woods ...	Do
284	Jaffer Mohadin, Mysore ..	Indigenous scents ...	Do
285	Messrs. Peter Hay & Sons, Hunsur ..	Collection of oil cakes and other fertilizers of vegetable origin.	Do
286	,, T. Stanes & Co., Coimbatore	Do of animal origin...	Do
287	,, Parry & Co., Madras	Do mineral and chemical fertilizers.	Do
288	Government Experimental Farm, Central Provinces.	Chunnur paddy ...	Do
289	Kalasetti and Boregowda, Yedatore, Mysore.	Kari dhappa bhatta ...	Do
290	Patel Appajigowda, Nelamangala ..	Paddy ...	Do
291	Papegowda, Mulbagal, Kolar ..	Do ...	Do
292	Sanjivagowda, Goribidnur, Kolar ..	Do ...	Do
293	Patel Rudragowda, Tharur, Sira, Tumkur ..	Do ...	Do
294	Government Experimental Farm, Nagpur	Do ...	Do
295	Patel Siddaveeragowda, Molakalmuru ...	Do ...	Do
296	Hanumanna, patel, Madalakkanahalli, Chitaldrug.	Garden ragi ..	Do
297	Sanjeevagowda, Goribidnur, Kolar ...	Bile sanna rice ...	Do
298	Imperial Department of Agriculture with the Government of India.	Great millet ...	Do
299	Khasim Sab, Kalkuni, Malvalli ...	Do ..	Do
300	Patel Basavaiya, Nanjundaiya ...	Do ..	Do
301	Venkataramanappa, Chitaldrug ...	Italian millet ...	Do
302	Srinivasa Rao, Devanhalli ..	Do ...	Do
303	Mali Lakshmaiya c/o Jayalakshmi Vilas Mansion, Mysore.	Maize ...	Do
304	Krishnappa, Davangere ...	Haraka ...	Do
305	Basappa, Honnali ...	Wheat ...	Do
306	Imperial Department of Agriculture with the Government of India.	Do ...	Do
307	R. Siddappa, Holalkere ..	Dhal ...	Do
308	Syed Mohadin, Anekal ..	Do ...	Do
309	Madasetti, Gundlupet ...	Horse gram ...	Do
310	Imperial Department of Agriculture with the Government of India.	Other edible pulses ..	Do
311	Government Experimental Farm, Nagpur ...	Gingile oil seeds ...	Do
312	Lingappa, shanbhog, Tengali, Kadur ...	Ramtil seeds ...	Do
313	Patel Lingaiya, Nanjangud ...	Castor oil seeds (small) ...	Do

HONOURABLE MENTION—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name and Address of the Exhibitor	Nature of Exhibit	Award
1	2	3	4
314	Agricultural Association, Pudukota ...	Pongamia seeds ...	Hon'ble mention.
315	Do do ...	Ippe seeds ...	Do
316	Government Experimental Farm, Nagpur ...	Linseeds ...	Do
317	Krishnappa, Goribidnur, Kolar ...	Neem oil ...	Do
318	Singrigowda, Jakkanahalli, French Rocks ..	Neem seeds ...	Do
319	K. Narayanan, Overser, Bellary ...	Linseed oil ...	Do
320	Subba Rao, Bindiganahalli, Gundlupet ...	Parvathadabija oil ...	Do
321	Santappasetti, Yedahalli .	Arecanut ..	Do
322	Ramappa, Ramasandra, Chamrajnagar ...	Do ..	Do
323	T. Parvathappa, Birur, Kadur ...	Do .	Do
324	Pudukota Gowripatram ...	Tender cocoanuts	Do
325	Amildar, Tiptur ...	Gangapani cocoanuts ..	Do
326	Patel Nanjegowda, Manjarabad ...	Coffee in parchments ..	Do
327	C. B. A. Narasimhaiengar, Malleswara, Bangalore.	Maidan coffee parchment ..	Do
328	Appu Rao, Khasimkota, Vizianagaram ...	Best collection of groundnuts.	Do
329	Agricultural Chemist, Mysore ...	Centrifugalled raw-cane sugar.	Do
330	A. S. Shamshudin Saheb, Madras ...	Indian attar de rose ...	Do
331	Gulam Mahamad, Mysore ...	Native scents ...	Do
332	Daroga Daria, Dowlat Bagh, Seringapatam ...	Collection of fibres ...	Do
333	Tata's Experimental Farm, Bangalore ...	Silk	Do
334	Doulat Hanumaiya Setti, Malvalli ...	Silk reeled ...	Do
335	Government Normal School Farm, Mysore ...	Collection of fodder plants.	Do
336	Water-Supply and Stores Division, Bangalore	Centrifugal pump driven by oil engine.	Do
337	Agricultural Department, Mysore ...	Eglebury rice huller ...	Do
338	Do do do	Winnowing machine ...	Do
339	Government Normal School Farm, Mysore ...	Do	Do
340	Agricultural Department, Mysore	Sugar-cane mill, horizontal, hand-power.	Do
341	Do do do ...	Centrifugal for making sugar.	Do
342	Revenue Commissioner's office, Bangalore ...	Smalley Manufacturing Company's Ensilage and fodder cutter.	Do
343	Government Normal School Farm, Mysore ...	Sample chaff cutter ...	Do
344	Agricultural Department, Mysore ...	One Canadian, three Kolar and one small Kolar Mission ploughs.	Do
345	Revenue Commissioner's office, Bangalore ...	Country plough improved with steel shears only.	Do
346	Agricultural Department, Madras ...	Triangular wooden harrow.	Do
347	Government Normal School Farm, Mysore ...	Kolar Mission cultivator ...	Do
348	Agricultural Department, Mysore ...	Cradle for husking ...	Do
349	Agricultural Department, Nagpur ...	Corn sheller	Do
350	Water-Supply and Stores Division, Bangalore	Oil engine	Do
351	Do do do ...	Dynamo . ..	Do
352	Do do do ...	Forge	Do
353	Do do do ...	Planing machine ...	Do
354	Do do do ...	Drilling machine ...	Do
355	Do do do ...	Screw cutting lathes ...	Do
356	Do do do ...	Cement testing apparatus.	Do
357	Do do do ...	A collection of works executed in Public Works Department workshop.	Do

HONOURABLE MENTION—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name and Address of the Exhibitor	Nature of Exhibit	Award
1	2	3	4
358	Agricultural Association, Pudukota ...	Silk handkerchief ...	Hon'ble mention.
359	Industrial School, Chiknayakanhalli ...	Turbans ...	Do
360	School of Arts, Madras ...	Rugs	Do
361	Central Jail, Jaipur ...	Carpets	Do
362	Mysore Jail, Mysore ...	Do	Do
363	Agricultural Society, Pudukota ...	Grass matting fine ...	Do
364	Government Industrial School, Dodballapur...	Bed sheets	Do
365	District Jail, Tanjore ...	Do	Do
366	Do do do ...	Towels	Do
367	Government Industrial School, Dodballapur.	Do	Do
368	Miss Seromani, Coimbatore ...	Muslin sadi	Do
369	Miss Hamlenson "The Armoury," Mysore ...	Embroidered flannel ...	Do
370	Central Jail, Jaipur ...	Cotton carpets ...	Do
371	District Jail, Tanjore ...	Do	Do
372	Government Industrial School, Mysore ...	Cabinet locks	Do
373	Do do do ...	Iron safes ...	Do
374	Instructor, Industrial School, Channapatna ...	Musical wires ...	Do
375	M. Ganeshaiya, Mysore ...	Sandalwood picture frame.	Do
376	Government Industrial School, Mysore ...	Carved blackwood teapoy.	Do
377	The School of Arts, Madras ...	Rosewood carvings ...	Do
378	Mr. V. N. Narasimha Iyengar, Mysore ...	Carved watch stand ...	Do
379	Mr. T. Ananda Rao, Bangalore ...	Ivory exhibits ...	Do
380	Palace Division, Mysore ...	Carvings in sandalwood and stone	Do
381	The Palace, Mysore ...	Ivory, sandalwood and silver works	Do
382	Government Museum, Mysore ...	Collection of lacquer works.	Do
383	Industrial School, Channapatna ...	Do	Do
384	Messrs. Ramaiya Chetti & Co., Madras ...	Chrome leather goods ...	Do
385	Forest Department, Mysore ...	Rose and cedar wood oblong teapoy.	Do
386	Parasuramaiya, Mysore ...	Whitewood inlaid camp chairs.	Do
387	Industrial School, Hassan ...	Rosewood compressed teapoy set, telescopically arranged.	Do
388	Do Mysore ...	Whitewood screen with fretwork.	Do
389	Messrs. Butler & Co., Bangalore ...	Leather goods ...	Do
390	" Spencer & Co., Bangalore ..	Do ...	Do
391	Naga, Tarikere ..	Shoes ...	Do
392	Messrs. P. R. L. & Co., Calicut ...	Rose syrup ...	Do
393	" V. K. Kannan & Co., Calicut ...	Indian syrups ...	Do
394	R. Venkataramaiya, Seringapatam ...	Citron syrup ...	Do
395	Messrs. Parek & Co., Bombay ...	Preserved fruits as jelly, juice of mangoes.	Do
396	Raiyat c/o of Amildar Sagar ...	Preserved jack fruit ...	Do
397	Bhima Rao, Chamrajpet, Mysore ...	Lemon pickles ...	Do
398	Venkataramaiya, Time-keeper, Seringapatam.	Arogyamritham a substitute for tea and coffee.	Do
399	Ganesha Rao, Sagar ...	Mango pickles ...	Do
400	Messrs. Ramaiya Chetti & Co., Madras ...	Aluminium goods ...	Do
401	Messrs. Narayanan & Brothers, Madras ...	Type writer ...	Do
402	Veerappacharri c/o Executive Engineer, Palace Division, Mysore.	Pot stone turned vessels ...	Do
403	Raiyat, c/o Durbar Bakshi, Mysore ...	Grinding stone ...	Do
404	G. S. Rudrappa, Bangalore ...	Cocoanut shell buttons in an ivory box.	Do

HONOURABLE MENTION—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name and Address of the Exhibitor	Nature of Exhibit	Award
1	2	3	4
405	Mr. M. J. Paul, Mysore Fruit Syndicate, Bangalore.	Australian Navel oranges	Hon'ble mention.
406	M. P. Lingappa, Mysore ...	Candles ..	Do
407	Godavari Soap Works, Sidhantum, P. O., Krishna District.	Candles ..	Do
408	Messrs. Ramaiya Chetti & Co., Madras ...	Chrome leather water buckets.	Do
409	Appu Rao, Khasimkota, Vizayanagaram ...	Fibre cloth ...	Do
410	Sivarudraiya, Dodballapur ...	Do ...	Do
411	Hanumantha, Tumkur ...	Do ...	Do
412	Khaji Sammad Sabi, Malabennur, Harihar ...	Glass bangles ...	Do
413	Akhilandamma, Chamraj Agrahar, Mysore ...	Grass works ...	Do
414	Patel Puttegowda, Alnahalli, Sagar ...	Do ...	Do
415	Kadi Lakshminarnappa, Birur ...	Bead work square tray ...	Do
416	Government Industrial School, Mysore ...	Pottery ...	Do
417	Dasaiya Setti, Mysore ...	Do ...	Do
418	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore ...	Process block engraving	Do
419	Government Printing Press, Bangalore	Printing and maps ..	Do
420	Mr. Morris, Bangalore ...	Binding works ...	Do
421	Artware Department, Mysore .	Veena ...	Do
422	Ananth Subbaiya, Mysore ...	Do ...	Do
423	Ramanna, Byramangala, Closepet ...	Thumburi ...	Do
424	Bicarada Krishnappa, Mysore ...	Do ...	Do
425	Dodda Rayappa, Chamrajnagar ...	Thabala ...	Do
426	Dasappa, Mysore ...	Do ...	Do
427	Dasa Setti, Mysore ..	Gada ...	Do
428	Hutchanna, Santebachahalli ...	Do ...	Do
429	Venkatapathaiya, Mysore ...	Japanese soaps ..	Do
430	Diamond Soap Co., Bombay ...	Soaps ...	Do
431	Durga & Sons, Bombay ...	Do ...	Do
432	The Palace, Mysore ..	Collection of oil paintings.	Do
433	The Government Museum, Mysore ...	Do ...	Do
434	Mr. Maconochie, I.C.S. ...	Paintings ...	Do
435	Mr. Kesavaiya, Mysore	Do ...	Do
436	Do do ...	Maharaja's picture ...	Do
437	Mrs. P. K. Sarma, Madras ...	Picture of a child ...	Do
438	Mr. V. N. Narasimha Iyengar, Mysore ...	A picture ...	Do
439	Chinnaiya, Madras ..	Paintings and embroidery.	Do
440	Do do ..	Other collection	Do
441	Mr. A. V. Varadachar, Mysore ...	Bromide enlargements ...	Do
442	Mr. S. H. Contractor, Bombay ...	Collection of enlargements.	Do
443	Mrs. P. K. Sarma, Madras ...	Sakuntala screen .	Do
444	Government Museum, Bangalore ...	Plaster of Paris, bust of a peon.	Do
445	Srinivasa Iyengar M. V., Mysore ...	Clay model ...	Do
446	N. L. Narasimhaiya, Mysore ...	Picture engravings in brass	Do
447	Krishnappa, c/o Durbar Bakshi, Mysore ...	Carved dealwood walking stick.	Do
448	Palace Executive Engineer, Mysore ...	Cardboard painted dolls ...	Do
449	Do ...	Model of the old Palace ...	Do
450	Do ..	Marble carving Siva Panchayet.	Do
451.	Krishnaji Rama Chendra Patak, Bombay ...	Extraction of scented oils.	Do
452	Mr. E. Khasim Sait, Bangalore ...	Collection of varieties of inks.	Do
453	Messrs. Kunnan & Co., Calicut ...	Ink ..	Do
454	,, N. S. Rao Brothers, Siddantam ...	Do ...	Do
455	,, K. S. N. V. & Brothers, Madura ...	Rubber stamp ink ..	Do
456	Mahomed Azizubus, student, Maharaja's College, Mysore.	Pith flowers ...	Do

295

HONOURABLE MENTION—*concld.*

257

Serial No.	Name and Address of the Exhibitor	Exhibit	Award
1	2	3	4
457	Messrs. T. Stanes & Co., Coimbatore ...	Saltpeter ...	Hon'ble mention
458	Henkey's Tile Works ...	Tile works ...	Do
459	Industrial School, Mysore ...	Do ...	Do
460	Mr. S. H. Contractor, Bombay ...	Glass etching ...	Do
461	Industrial School, Mysore ...	Rattan works ...	Do
	Total 186		

IV.—LIST OF CATTLE OWNERS TO WHOM MONEY PRIZES WERE AWARDED.

			Rs.
462	Mayagagowda, Belur, Mandya ...	Hallikara bulls—2 teeth ...	15
463	Sidda, Malvalli ...	Do ...	10
464	Javaragowda, Kottagiri, Mandya ...	Do ...	5
465	Channegowda, Aladahalli, Mandya ...	Do ...	10
466	Mayannagowda, Nagamangala ...	Do ...	10
467	Mr. Lakshmikantaraja Urs, Mysore ...	Do ...	10
468	Mr. Kantaraja Urs, Mysore ...	Do ...	5
469	Narayan Rao, French Rocks ...	Hallikara bulls—4 teeth ...	20
470	Karigowda, Dasahalli, Mandya ...	Do ...	15
471	Cheluvegowda, Settihalli, Seringapatam ...	Do ...	10
472	Channegowda, Settihalli, Seringapatam ...	Do ...	5
473	Timmegowda, Belagundi, Nagamangala ...	Hallikara bulls—6 teeth and upwards.	20
474	Channegowda, Karasavadi, Nagamangala ...	Do ...	15
475	Timmigowda, Belagundi, Nagamangala ...	Do ...	10
476	Marigowda, Karadahalli, Nagamangala ...	Do ...	5
477	Balgay Sidda, Kottagiri, Mandya ...	Do ...	10
478	Madanna, Doddajataka, Mandya ...	Do ...	10
479	Siddegowda, Silanery, Krishnarajpete ...	Trotting bullocks ...	20
480	Dyavegowda, Kadgiri, Yedatore ...	Do ...	15
481	Mayagagowda, Belur, Mandya ...	Do ...	10
482	Basappa, Binakanahalli, T.-Narsipur ...	Do ...	5
483	Gundaiya, Siddapur, Yedatore ...	Ploughing bullocks ...	15
484	Boraiya, Naganhalli, Seringapatam ...	Do ...	10
485	Sidda Setti, Sosale, T.-Narsipur ...	Do ...	5
486	Bande Nanja, Hunsur ...	Heavy draught bullocks ...	15
487	Do ...	Do ...	10
488	Javari, Ketnahalli, Seringapatam ...	Riding bullocks ...	15
489	Patel Nanjegowda, Naganahalli, Seringapatam.	Do ...	10
490	Marigowda, Karudahalli, Nagamangala ...	Milk cows ...	15
491	Subraya, Mysore ...	Do ...	10
492	Marigowda, Karadahalli, Nagamangala ...	Heifers (breeding) ...	15
493	Channegowda, Mandya ...	Do ...	15
494	Narayana Rao, French Rocks ...	Do ...	10
495	Rangaiya, Santepet, Mysore ...	Best looking cow ...	10
496	Haruvegowda, Mysore ...	Special cow and calf ...	10
	Total 35		

V.—LIST OF WINNERS IN THE PLOUGHING COMPETITION.

Serial No.	Name and Address of the Winner	Kind of Plough	Award
1	2	3	4
497	Mari Linga, raiyat ...	Native ...	I Money prize of Rs. 2
498	Dasegowda do ..	Do ...	II Do „ 1
499	Basi, Hebbal Farm ..	Improved ...	I Do „ 2
500	Munianuma do ..	Do ...	I Do „ 2
501	Hotte Beera, Mr. Kantaraja Urs' Estate.	Do ...	II Do „ 2
502	Abdul Wahab, student ..	Do ..	III Do „ 1
503	Gowdaiya ..	Do ...	Consolation do „ 1*
504	Subramani Iyer ...	Do ..	„ 1*
	Total .. 8		

VI.—LIST OF WINNERS IN THE WEAVING COMPETITION.

505	Muthusamy, c/o Chiligay Ranganna, Mysore.	Hand-loom ..	Money prize of Rs. 10
506	Narayani, Weaving Institute, Hole-Narsipur.	Do ...	Do „ 5
507	Ganganna Chetty, Melkote ...	Do ..	Do „ 5
508	Salem Government Weaving Factory.	Do ..	Honourable mention.
509	Siddappa, Industrial School, Molakalmuru.	Fly-shuttle loom.	Money prize of Rs. 7
510	Ramajetty, c/o M. Rama Rao, Mysore.	Do ...	Do „ 5
511	Christopher, C L. Vasudevaiya's Factory, Mysore.	Do ..	Do „ 4
	Total ... 7		

VII.—LIST OF WINNERS IN THE SPORTS HELD AT THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS.

Serial No.	Name of Winner	Name of Events	Award
1	2	3	4
			Rs. a. p.
512	Patel Hutchegowda, Lakshmipur ...	Double bullock cart race .	3 0 0
513	Patel Siddegowda, Kalasavadi ..	Do ...	2 0 0
514	Boraiya of Naganahalli	Do ...	1 0 0
515	Mahamad Khasim	Jatka race ...	2 0 0
516	Abdul Khader	Do ..	1 0 0
517	Channamalladevaru	Sabara bullock race ...	3 0 0
518	Malladevaru	Do ...	2 0 0
519	Basavadevaru	Do ...	1 0 0
520	Puranche	Donkey race ...	1 0 0
521	Kempaiya	Do ...	0 8 0
522	Kannaiya	Do ...	0 4 0
523	Taj Mir	I Bicycle race ...	3 0 0

* Paid by Mr. Narasimmiengar, Farm Inspector.

SPORTS—*concld.*

Serial No.	Name of Winner	Name of Event	Award Rs.	a.	p.
1	2	3	4		
524	D. Narasimha Rao	II Bicycle race	2	0	0
525	Terry	Do	2	0	0
526	Edwards	Do	1	0	0
527	B. Edwards	Bicycle sluggard race	2	0	0
528	Samuel	Do	1	0	0
529	Kuppusami	Bicycle scout race	5	0	0
530	Terry	Do	3	0	0
531	Taj Mir	Do	2	0	0
532	Sidda	Greasy pole	1	0	0
533	Special Reserve Police	Tug of War	6	0	0
534	City Police	Pony race	3	0	0
535	Syed Abdul Kharim (City Shekdar)	Do	2	0	0
536	Yelaval Shekdar	Do	2	0	0
537	Tolasi Ram, Police Dafadar	Do	2	0	0
538	Shekdar Kesava Rao	Camel race	2	0	0
539	Syed Peer	Do	1	0	0
540	Mahamed Peer	Elephant race	2	0	0
541	Gulshan	Do	1	0	0
542	Motilaul	Do	1	0	0
543	Ganesh	Three legged race	2	0	0
544	Devaraju and P. Sundara	Do	1	0	0
545	Sampathiengar and N. Narasimhaswami	Hundred yards race	3	0	0
546	H. Narasimhaswami	Do	2	0	0
547	B. Rama Rao	Do	1	0	0
548	Syed Abdul Khader	Throwing the cricket ball	2	0	0
549	Madappa	Do	1	0	0
550	Guruputra	Quarter mile race	3	0	0
551	Srikanta Sastri	Do	2	0	0
552	Guruputra	Do	1	0	0
553	M. Krishnamurti	Kicking the foot-ball	2	0	0
554	M. B. Krishna Urs	Do	1	0	0
555	Devaraju	Wadder cart race	3	0	0
556	Basappa	Buffalos	3	0	0
557	Semegara Rama (Chinnedagudi Hundi, Nanjangud Taluk)	Do	2	0	0
558	Dyava, Mysore	Reckla race	2	0	0
559	Palace Karohatti	Double bullock race	1	0	0
560	Do	Greasy pole race	1	0	0
561	Sidda				
	Total 50				

GRAND TOTAL.

Gold Medals	7
Silver „	25
Bronze „	5
Money Prizes	238
Hon'ble Mention	186
Prizes for Cattle	35
Ploughing Competition	8
Weaving	7
Sports	50
	561

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR,
President, Exhibition Committee.

Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 15th Dec. 1907.

ಸನ್ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಕಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೇ 15ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫುರೋಖ್ತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರ ಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಗಳ ಬಾಬತು.

Prices per palla of 100 seers (by the standard seer of 80 tolas). ಕೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 80 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 100 ಸೇರು ಅಥವಾ 1 ಪಲ್ಲಾವಿಗೆ ಬರೀದಿ.

Grains and Pulses ಧಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಳುಗಳು

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್	Rice unhusked (paddy) Oryza sativa ಭತ್ತ 2			Rice, best sort ಅವಲ್ ತರಹೆ ಅಕ್ಕಿ 3			Rice, common ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಅಕ್ಕಿ 4			Wheat Triticum sativum ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ ಗೋಧಿ 5			Barley Hordeum vulgare ಜವೆ ಗೋಧಿ 6		
	Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Bangalore	5 8 0	5 8 0	7 2 2	16 10 0	16 10 0	14 7 10	14 4 0	14 4 0	13 6 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	11 5 6	*	*	*
Kolar ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	15 4 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 4 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 4 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	12 8 0
Tumkur ...	7 0 0	6 4 0	5 0 0	16 0 0	15 0 0	14 12 0	14 8 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	14 8 0	14 4 0	13 0 0
Mysore ...	7 5 8	7 5 8	8 5 1	13 12 4	13 12 4	13 11 5	12 1 9	12 1 9	12 5 6	11 14 5	11 14 5	13 11 5	14 4 7	14 4 7	13 11 5
Hassan ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 8 0	11 0 0	14 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 8 0	14 0 0
Shimoga ...	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	9 8 0	12 8 0	11 0 0	14 0 0	*	*	*
Kadur ...	4 8 0	*	*	16 0 0	14 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	14 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	14 0 0
Chitaldrug	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	12 8 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	14 4 0

* Article not available.

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Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 15th Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸ೯ 1907ನ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ ಮಾಹೇ 15 ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಖ್ತ ಆದ ಆಸಾರಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ಸಿರಸುನಾಮಾ-ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಕೇಪ.

Prices per palla of 100 seers (by the standard seer of 80 tolas) ಶೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 80 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 100 ಶೇರಿಗೆ ಖರೀದಿ

Grains and Pulses ಧಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಳುಗಳು

District ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ	Cholam or javar Sorghum vulgare ಜೋಳ 7			Kambu or Bajara Pennisetum typhoideum ಸಜ್ಜೆ 8			Ragi Eleusine coracana ರಾಗಿ 9			Maize Zeamays ಮಾಸುಕಿನ ಜೋಳ per 100 10			Bengal gram Cicer arietinum ಕಡಲೆ 11		
	Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Bangalore .	*	*	*	*	*	*	7 6 0	7 4 0	6 10 8	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 11 1	12 4 0	12 4 0	10 0 4
Kolar ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	7 8 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	*	*	*	13 0 0	13 0 0	11 0 0
Tumkur ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	*	*	*	14 0 0	13 12 0	12 8 0
Mysore ..	5 14 1	5 14 1	5 7 9	*	*	*	6 7 1	6 7 1	6 13 9	*	*	*	11 8 11	11 8 11	12 0 0
Hassan ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	*	*	*	20 0 0	13 8 0	12 0 0
Shimoga ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	*	*	*	6 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	*	*	*	12 8 0	12 8 0	10 12 0
Kadur ...	6 4 0	*	6 0 0	*	*	*	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	*	*	*	19 0 0	20 0 0	12 8 0
Chitaldrug	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	*	*	*	12 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0

* Article not available.

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Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 15th Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸನ್ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೇ 15ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಖ್ತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರಜಿನಸು ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ-ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಕೇಷ

Prices per palla of 100 seers (by the standard seer of 80 tolas) ಶೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 80 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 100 ಶೇರಿಗೆ ಖರೀದಿ

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Grains and Pulses ಧಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಳುಗಳು																								Oil Seeds		
	Horse gram Dolichos biflorus ಹುರಳಿ						Arhar Cajanus indicus ತೊಗರಿ						Arhar Dal ತೊಗರಿ ಬ್ಯಾಳೆ						Kangani Setaria italica ನವಣೆ						Gingelly Sesamum indicum ಎಳ್ಳು		
	12						13						14						15						16		
	Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
Bangalore	6	10	0	6	10	0	8	0	0	9	8	0	9	8	0	8	1	4	16	0	0	16	0	0	13	5	1	*			*			*			14	8	0	14	8	0	16	5	2
Kolar ..	7	2	0	7	2	0	8	4	0	*			*			*			15	0	0	14	4	0	12	8	0	*			*			*			14	0	0	14	0	0	12	8	0
Tumkur ...	7	4	0	7	4	0	8	0	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	14	0	0	13	0	0	12	8	0	*			*			*			16	0	0	16	0	0	15	0	0
Mysore ...	5	7	4	5	7	4	7	3	2	8	14	3	8	14	3	13	0	5	14	4	7	14	4	7	13	7	4	*			*			*			16	13	5	16	13	5	18	12	11
Hassan ...	6	4	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	10	0	0	12	0	0	9	0	0	16	0	0	15	0	0	12	8	0	*			*			*			20	0	0	16	0	0	14	4	0
Shimoga ..	7	6	6	7	2	0	8	8	0	*			*			*			14	4	6	12	8	0	12	0	0	*			*			*			14	4	6	13	8	0	12	0	0
Kadur ...	8	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	*			*			*			19	0	0	16	4	0	12	8	0	*			*			*			19	0	0	16	0	0	12	8	0
Chitaldrug	7	8	0	7	8	0	7	8	0	*			*			*			16	0	0	16	0	0	12	8	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	4	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	12	8	0

* Article not available.

Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 15th Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸನ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳ 15ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟುವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಹಿತ ಆದ ಆಹಾರ ಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ-ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಿಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪ.

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Prices per parla of 100 seers by the standard seer of 80 tolas. ಸೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 80 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 100 ಸೇರಿಗೆ ಖರೀದಿ															Prices per maund of 40 seers of 24 tolas each. ಸೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 24 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 40 ಸೇರುಗಳ 1 ಮಣಕ್ಕೆ ಖರೀದಿ																							
	Wheat Flour ಗೋಧಿ ಹಿಟ್ಟು									Sea Salt ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪು									Ghee (Clarified butter) ತುಪ್ಪ									Sugar: Goor or jaggory ಬೆಲ್ಲ									Fibres: Cotton, cleaned Gossypium ಅರಳೆ								
	17									18									19									20									21								
	Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡಾ		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
Bangalore..	12	0	0	12	0	0	13	14	2	6	4	0	6	4	0	6	3	4	14	12	0	14	12	0	14	0	0	2	6	0	2	6	0	1	8	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0
Kolar ..	13	0	0	13	0	0	12	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	6	10	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	12	8	0	1	12	0	1	12	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	*		
Tumkur ...	15	0	0	15	0	0	13	0	0	5	12	0	5	12	0	6	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	14	0	0	1	12	0	1	12	0	1	8	0	*			*			*		
Mysore ...	15	10	0	15	10	0	14	6	5	6	10	8	6	10	8	6	9	9	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	12	11	1	8	0	1	8	0	1	8	4	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0
Hassan ...	20	0	0	20	0	0	16	0	0	6	4	0	7	8	0	8	0	0	15	0	0	12	8	0	15	0	0	1	12	0	1	12	0	1	8	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	5	0	0
Shimoga ...	14	4	6	12	8	0	12	0	0	5	11	8	5	11	8	6	5	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	10	0	0	1	9	0	1	9	0	1	11	0	7	8	0	7	8	0	6	8	0
Kadur ...	16	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	5	8	0	6	8	0	7	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	13	8	0	2	4	0	2	7	0	2	6	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	10	0	0
Chitaldrug	12	8	0	12	8	0	12	8	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	10	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	1	12	0	1	12	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0

* Article not available.

Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 15th Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸನ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೆ 15ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಖ್ತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ-ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪ

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Prices per maund of 40 seers of 24 tolas each — Drugs and Narcotics — Tobacco leaf Nicotiana tabacum and N. rustica ಹೊಗೆಸೊಪ್ಪು — 22			Price per one full cart-load — Fodder — Grass ಹಸೀ ಹುಲ್ಲು — 23			Straw ಒಣ ಹುಲ್ಲು — 24			Javar stalks ಜೋಳದ ಕಡ್ಡಿ — 25		
	Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೇಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೇಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೇಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೇಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Bangalore..	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	10 5 11	8 0 0	8 0 0	11 10 8	*	*	*
Kolar ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	*	*	*
Tumkur ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	*	*	*	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	*	*	*
Mysore ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 8 6	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
Hassan ...	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	*	*	*
Shimoga ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kadur ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chitaldrug	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0

* Article not available.

Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 15th Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸನ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಮಾಹೆ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 15ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟುವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ ಆಹಾರಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ-ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪ.

Prices per maund of 40 seers of 24 tolas each ಸೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 24 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 40 ಸೇರುಗಳ 1 ಮಣಕ್ಕೆ ಖರೀದಿ

Garden produce

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Turmeric Curcuma longa ಅರಶಿನ 26			Coffee Coffea arabica ಕಾಫಿ 27			Cardamom Amomum aromaticum ಯಾಲಕ್ಕಿ 28			Supari Areca catechu ಅಡಿಕೆ 29		
	Present fortnight ಸಂಜಿಕಳೊಂದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಸಂಜಿಕಳೊಂದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಸಂಜಿಕಳೊಂದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಸಂಜಿಕಳೊಂದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Bangalore	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 8 0	22 0 0	32 0 0	50 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0
Kolar ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	12 4 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	30 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	12 4 0
Tumkur ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	*	*	*	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Mysore ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 2	9 8 0	9 8 0	9 5 4	40 0 0	40 0 0	49 6 8	8 0 0	8 0 0	11 0 0
Hassan ...	3 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	30 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0
Shimoga ...	3 5 0	3 5 0	4 0 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	19 0 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 0 0
Kadur ...	4 0 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	*	*	*	Rs. 8 to 10	8 0 0	8 0 0
Chitaldrug	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0

* Article not available.

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Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 15th Dec. 1907—*concld.*

೧೯೦೭ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೆ 15ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಖ್ತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ-ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್‌ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು.ಸಮಾಪ್ತಿ

District ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ	Prices per maund of 40 seers of 24 tolas each ಸೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 24 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 1 ಮಣಕ್ಕೆ ಖರೀದಿ																				
	Garden produce																				
	Dry cocoanut Cocos nucifera ಖೊಬರಿ						Hides (cattle) ದನವಿನ ಚರ್ಮ						Plough bullocks (pair) ಉಳೋಎತ್ತುಗಳು ಜೊತೆ 1ಕ್ಕೆ						Sheep (score) ಕುರಿಗಳು 20ಕ್ಕೆ		
	30						31						32			33					
	Present fortnight ಸದಸ್ಕರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಸದಸ್ಕರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಸದಸ್ಕರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
Bangalore ..	6	4	0	6	4	0	4	8	0	14	6	4	14	6	4	12	12	0	120 to 150			120 to 150			120 to 150			160	0	0	160	0	0	160	0	0
Kolar ...	7	8	0	7	8	0	4	2	0	6	2	0	6	2	0	6	2	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0
Tumkur ..	6	0	0	6	12	0	5	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0	30	0	0	70	0	0	80	0	0	80	0	0
Mysore ...	6	8	0	6	8	0	5	8	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	15	0	0	70	0	0	70	0	0	70	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0
Hassan ...	7	0	0	7	0	0	2	8	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	30		0	30	0	0	30	0	0	120	0	0	100	0	0	120	0	0
Shimoga ...	6	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	6	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0
Kadur ...	*			*			*			*			*			*			*			*			*			*			*			*		
Chitaldrug	7	8	0	6	0	0		0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	13	0	0	20 to 80			20 to 80			20 to 80			80 to 120			80 to 120			80 to 120		

* Article not available.

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Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 15th Dec. 1907.

ಸನ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೇ 15ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಬ್ತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರ ಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆನಿರಖುನಾಮಾಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು

Quantity per rupee by the standard seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874

ಸನ 1874ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 10ನೆ ಮುರಕೂಂ 1—21ನೆ ನಂಬರು ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಒಕ್ಕೆ ೮೦ ತೋಲಾ ತೂಕದ ಬಾಬತು ಶೇರುಗಳು

Grains and Pulses ಧಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಳುಗಳು

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್	Rice unhusked (paddy) Oryza sativa ಭತ್ತ 2						Rice, best sort ಅವಲ್ ತರಹೆ ಅಕ್ಕಿ 3						Rice, common ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಅಕ್ಕಿ 4						Wheat Triticum sativum ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ ಗೋಧಿ 5						Barley Hordeum vulgare ಜವೆ ಗೋಧಿ 6					
	Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	
	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch
Bangalore ...	15	5	15	5	13	2	6	5	6	5	6	10	7	12	7	12	8	2	8	3	8	3	8	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kolar ...	18	0	18	0	18	0	6	4	6	4	6	8	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	6	7	6	8	0
Tumkur ...	17	0	18	0	17	0	6	12	7	0	6	8	7	0	7	8	7	4	7	0	7	0	6	8	6	8	7	0	6	0
Mysore ...	13	3	13	3	12	12	7	0	7	0	7	5	8	0	8	0	8	7	7	14	7	14	6	13	6	12	6	12	5	9
Hassan ...	20	0	20	0	20	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	4	8	0	9	0	7	0	8	0	7	7	7	0	7	0	7	7
Shimoga ..	20	0	25	0	23	0	8	0	8	0	8	6	9	0	9	0	9	6	8	0	9	0	7	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kadur ..	22	0	*	*	22	0	6	8	7	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	10	0	6	8	6	0	7	0	6	8	6	0	7	0
Chitaldrug ...	16	0	16	0	16	0	6	0	6	0	8	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0

* Article not available.

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Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 15th Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸನ್ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೇ 15ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಖ್ತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರ ಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ—ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಶೇಷ.

Quantity per rupee by the standard seer of 80 tolas, &c.—*continued.* ರೂ. 1ಕ್ಕೆ 80 ತೊಲಾ ತೂಕದ ಬಾಬತು ಶೇರುಗಳು—ಸಶೇಷ.

Grains and Pulses ಧಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಳುಗಳು

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್	Cholam or javar Sorghum vulgare ಜೋಳ 7						Kambu or Bajara Pennisetum typhoideum ಸಜ್ಜೆ 8						Ragi Eleusine coracana ರಾಗಿ 9						Maize Zeamays ಮುಸಕಿನ ಜೋಳ 10						Bengal gram Cicer arietinum ಕಡಲೆ 11					
	Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	
	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch							Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch
Bangalore	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	8	13	0	15	8	3 pods for pies.	4	3 pods for pies.	4	3 pod for pies.	4	8	2	8	2	9	7
Kolar ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	8	14	0	15	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	8	7	8	9	0
Tumkur ...	*	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	0	15	0	15	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	12	7	0	8	0
Mysore ...	16	0	16	0	18	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	0	15	0	13	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	7	8	7	8	6
Hassan ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	0	16	0	16	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	0	7	6	8	0
Shimoga ..	18	0	18	0	24	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	0	20	0	18	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	0	8	0	9	7
Kadur ...	16	0	*	*	19	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	0	20	0	18	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	8	5	0	8	0
Chitaldrug	16	0	16	0	19	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	16	0	16	0	20	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	0	8	0	8	0

* Article not available.

Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 15th Dec. 1907.—*contd.*

ಸಕ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೇ 15ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಚಾಲ್ತಿರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಾದ ಆಹಾರ ಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ — ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು - ಸಶೇಷ.

Quantity per rupee by the standard seer of 80 tolas, &c.—*continued.* ರೂ. 1ಕ್ಕೆ 80 ತೊಲಾ ತೂಕದ ಬಾಬತು ಶೇರುಗಳು—ಸಶೇಷ.

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Grains and Pulses ಧಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಳುಗಳು																								Oil seeds					
	Horse gram Dolichos biflorus ಹುರಳಿ						Arhar Cajanus indi us ತೊಗರಿ						Arhar Dal ತೊಗರಿ ಬ್ಯಾಳೆ						Kangani Setaria italica ನವಣೆ						Gingelly Sesamum indicum ಎಳ್ಳು					
	12						13						14						15						16					
	Present fortnight ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	
	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch
Bangalore...	17	8	17	8	11	14	11	13	11	4	11	4	6	0	6	0	7	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	11	5	11	5	11
Kolar ...	14	0	14	0	12	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	8	7	0	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	0	7	0	8	0
Tumkur ...	14	12	14	12	10	0	12	8	12	8	12	0	6	12	7	0	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	0	6	0	7	0
Mysore ...	16	8	16	8	13	7	11	4	11	4	7	8	7	6	7	6	6	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	11	5	11	5	4
Hassan ...	16	0	16	10	12	0	10	0	8	5	11	0	6	2	6	10	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	0	6	4	7	0
Shimoga ...	13	8	14	0	11	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	0	8	0	8	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	0	7	8	8	6
Kadur ...	12	0	11	0	11	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	8	6	0	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	8	6	0	8	0
Chitaldrug	12	0	12	0	10	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	0	6	0	8	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	6	0	6	0	8	0

* Article not available

Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 15th Dec. 1907.—*contd.*

ಸಕ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೇ 15ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫುರೋಖ್ತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ—ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು—ಸಶೇಷ.

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್	Quantity per rupee by the standard seer of 80 tolas												Quantity per rupee by the seer of 24 tolas																	
	Wheat Flour ಗೋಧಿ ಹಿಟ್ಟು 17						Sea Salt ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪು 18						Ghee (Clarified butter) ತುಪ್ಪ 19						Sugar — Goor or jaggory ಬೆಲ್ಲ 20						Fibres — Cotton, cleaned Gossypium ಅರಳೆ 21					
	Present fortnight ಸಜಿಕಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸಜಿಕಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸಜಿಕಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸಜಿಕಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸಜಿಕಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	
	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts
Bangalore	6	13	6	13	6	13	18	6	18	6	15	8	2	10	2	10	2	12	16	0	16	0	24	9	6	8	6	8	6	2
Kolar ...	7	8	7	8	8	0	18	0	18	0	15	0	3	0	3	0	3	2	22	0	22	0	38	0	8	0	8	0	*	*
Tumkur ...	6	0	6	0	7	0	15	0	15	0	14	0	2	8	2	8	3	0	27	0	25	0	28	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mysore ...	6	6	6	6	8	0	15	12	15	12	15	3	2	14	2	14	2	11	26	10	26	10	26	4	7	8	7	8	7	8
Hassan ...	5	0	5	0	6	4	16	0	13	5	12	8	2	5	3	3	2	10	24	0	22	14	26	0	8	0	5	0	8	0
Shimoga ...	7	0	8	0	8	6	17	0	17	0	15	6	3	0	3	0	4	8	24	0	24	0	24	0	6	0	6	0	6	0
Kadur ...	6	0	7	0	7	0	18		15	0	14	0	3	3	3	3	3	8	18	0	18	0	18	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Chitaldrug	8	0	8	0	8	0	13	0	13	0	10	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	22	0	22	0	10	0	6	0	6	0	10	0

* Article not available.

Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 15th Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸನ್ 1907 ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೇ 15 ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಖ್ತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರ ಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ—ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು—ಸಕೇಪ.

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್	Quantity per rupee by the seer of 24 tolas — Drugs and Narcotics — Tobacco leaf Nicotiana tabacum and N. rustica ಹೊಗೆಸೊಪ್ಪು (22)						Price per load — Fodder — Grass ಹಸೀ ಹುಲ್ಲು (23)						Price per load — Fodder — Straw ಮಣಹುಲ್ಲು (24)						Price per load — Fodder — Javar stalks ಜೋಳದ ಕಡ್ಡಿ (25)						Quantity per rupee by the seer of 24 tolas — Garden produce — Turmeric Curcuma longa ಅರಿಶಿನ (26)						Quantity per rupee by the seer of 24 tolas — Garden produce — Coffee Coffea arabica ಕಾಫಿ (27)					
	Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	
	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.						Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts
Bangalore ..	6	8	6	8	5	11	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	*		*		*		10	11	10	11	11	7	4	5	4	5	4	3
Kolar ...	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	*		*		*		11	0	11	0	13	0	5	0	5	0	3	4
Tumkur ...	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	2	0		*		0	2	0	0	5	0	0	4	6	0	3	0	*		*		*		10	14	10	14	10	10	4	0	4	0	4	0
Mysore ...	6	10	6	10	3	12	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	1	2	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	4	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	1	2	14	0	14	0	11	14	3	12	3	12	5	0
Hassan ...	8	0	9	0	10	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	*		*		*		13	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	4	0	5	0
Shimoga ...	8	0	8	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0		*			*			*			*		*		*		*		12	0	12	0	16	4	5	0	5	0	5	0
Kadur ...	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	2	8	0	2	0		*		0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	*		*		*		10	0	10	0	10	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
Chitaldrug ..	6	0	6	0	10	0	0	2	8	0	2	8	0	2	8	0	2	8	0	2	8	0	2	8	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	4	0	4	0	3	0

* Article not available.

Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 15th Dec. 1907—*concld.*

ಸನ್ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರಿ ಮಾಹೆ 15ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಜಿಲ್ಲರ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜರೋಖ್ತ ಆದ ಆಹಾರಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ—ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಿಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಮಾಪ್ತಿ.

Quantity per rupee by the seer of 24 tolas, etc.—*concluded*

ರೂ. 1ಕ್ಕೆ 24 ತೊಲಾ ತೂಕದ ಬಾಬತು ಶೇರುಗಳು—ಸಮಾಪ್ತಿ

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Garden produce: Cardamom, Amomum Aromaticum ಯಾಲಕ್ಕಿ 28						Supari, Areca catechu ಅಡಿಕೆ 29						Dry cocoanut, Cocos nucifera ಬೊಂಬರಿ 30						Hides (cattle) ದನವಿನ ಚರ್ಮ 31						Plough bullocks (pair) ಉಳೋ ಎತ್ತುಗಳು ಜೊತೆ 1ಕ್ಕೆ 32			Sheep (score) ಕುರಿಗಳು 20ಕ್ಕೆ 33		
	Present fortnight ಸಮಕಾಲೀನ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗತಿಸಿದ್ದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗತಿಸಿದ್ದ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸಮಕಾಲೀನ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗತಿಸಿದ್ದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗತಿಸಿದ್ದ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸಮಕಾಲೀನ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗತಿಸಿದ್ದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗತಿಸಿದ್ದ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸಮಕಾಲೀನ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗತಿಸಿದ್ದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗತಿಸಿದ್ದ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸಮಕಾಲೀನ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗತಿಸಿದ್ದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗತಿಸಿದ್ದ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಸಮಕಾಲೀನ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗತಿಸಿದ್ದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗತಿಸಿದ್ದ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ
	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Bangalore	1	0	1	0	0	13	4	5	4	5	4	3	6	2	6	2	8	10	2	11	2	11	3	2	120 to 150	120 to 150	120 to 150	160 0 0	160 0 0	160 0 0
Kolar ...	1	0	1	0	0	12	4	0	4	0	3	4	5	2	5	2	9	12	6	8	6	8	6	8	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0
Tumkur ...	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	7	0	6	12	6	12	2	0	2	0	2	0	60 0 0	60 0 0	50 0 0	90 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0
Mysore ...	1	0	1	0	1	10	5	0	5	0	4	2	6	0	6	0	8	12	2	4	2	4	2	11	70 0 0	70 0 0	70 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0
Hassan ...	1	3	1	0	1	0	8	0	8	0	6	10	5	4	5	4	16	0	10	0	10	0	20	0	30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	120 0 0	100 0 0	120 0 0
Shimoga ...	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	10	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	50 0 0	50 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0
Kadur ...	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	*	*	*		*		*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Chitaldrug	0	10	0	10	0	10	5	0	5	0	6	0	5	0	6	0	10	0	5	0	5	0	3	0	Rs 20	to 80	Rs 20 to 80	Rs 80	to 120	Rs 80 to 120

*Article not available.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,
Dated Bangalore, the 23rd December 1907.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR,
Rev. Comr. & Dir. of Statistics in Mysore

Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains and Salt in the Mysore State during the fortnight ending the 15th December 1907.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874

Fortnight ending	No.	District	Wheat						Barley						Rice, best sort						Rice, common						Javar or cholam (*Sorghum valgare*)						Bajra or kambu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)						Marua or ragi (*Eleusine Corocana*)					
			Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year	
	1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23	
			S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S	c.	S	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.
15th December 1907.	1	Bangalore	8	3	8	3	8	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	5	6	5	6	10	7	12	7	12	8	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	8	13	0	15	8
	2	Kolar ...	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	6	7	6	8	0	6	4	6	4	6	8	7	0	7	0	7	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	8	14	0	15	0
	3	Tumkur ...	7	0	7	0	6	8	6	8	7	0	6	0	6	12	7	0	6	8	7	0	7	8	7	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	0	15	0	15	0
	4	Mysore ...	7	14	7	14	6	13	6	12	6	12	5	9	7	0	7	0	7	5	8	0	8	0	8	7	16	0	16	0	18	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	0	15	0	13	5
	5	Hassan ...	7	0	8	0	7	7	7	0	7	0	7	7	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	4	8	0	9	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	0	16	0	16	0
	6	Shimoga...	8	0	9	0	7	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	0	8	0	8	6	9	0	9	0	9	6	18	0	18	0	24	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	0	20	0	18	14
	7	Kadur ...	6	8	6	0	7	0	6	8	6	0	7	0	6	8	7	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	10	0	16	0	...	...	16	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	0	20	0	18	0
	8	Chitaldrug	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	6	0	6	0	8	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	16	0	16	0	19	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	16	0	16	0	20	0
		Average ...	7	5	7	8	7	3	6	14	6	14	6	13	6	12	6	13	7	7	7	12	7	14	8	6	16	8	16	8	19	4	20	0	20	0	20	0	15	4	16	2	16	7

*Article not available.

Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains and Salt in the Mysore State during the fortnight ending the 15th December 1907—*concld.*

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending	No.	District	Kangni or kakum Italian millet (*Setaria Italica*)						Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadale or Sunage (*Circor Arietinum*)						Indian-corn or maize (*Zea Mays*)						Arhar or Thur-Cadjen Pea (*Cajanus Indicus*)						Arhar Dal						Salt						Remarks
			Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		
			24		25		26		27		28		29		30		31		32		33		34		35		36		37		38		39		40		41		42
			S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.							S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c	S.	c.	S.	c.	
15th December 1907.	1	Bangalore	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	2	8	2	9	7	3 pods for 4 pies.		3 pods for 4 pies.		3 pods for 4 pies.		11	13	11	4	11	4	6	0	6	0	7	0	18	6	18	6	15	8	
	2	Kolar ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	8	7	8	9	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	8	7	0	8	0	18	0	18	0	15	0	
	3	Tumkur ..	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	12	7	0	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	8	12	8	12	0	6	12	7	0	8	0	15	0	15	0	14	0	
	4	Mysore ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	7	8	7	8	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	4	11	4	7	8	7	6	7	6	6	4	15	12	15	12	15	3	
	5	Hassan ..	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	0	7	6	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	0	8	5	11	0	6	2	6	10	8	0	16	0	13	5	12	8	
	6	Shimoga..	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	0	8	0	9	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	0	8	0	8	6	17	0	17	0	15	6	
	7	Kadur ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	8	5	0	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	8	6	0	8	0	18	0	15	0	14	0	
	8	Chitaldrug	20	0	20	0	20	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	0	6	0	8	0	13	0	13	0	10	0	
		Average...	2	0	20	0	20	0	7	3	7	7	8	8	3 pods for 4 pies		3 pods for 4 pies.		3 pods for 4 pies.		11	6	10	13	10	7	6	6	6	12	7	11	16	6	15	11	13	15	

*Article not available.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,
Dated Bangalore, the 23rd December 1907.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR,
Rev. Comr. & Dir. of Statistics in Mysore.

No. R. 3812—Agri., dated 18th December 1907.

The accompanying text of leaflet No. 8 of 1907, on "Ensilage for fodder in India" issued by the Bengal Department of Agriculture, is republished for general information.

"Ensilage is the name given to the process of preserving green fodder; a silo is the place in which the process is carried out; silage is the preserved fodder. It is observed that when a crop is cut green and heaped together, chemical changes take place in the plant-tissue and heat is developed. These changes can be summed up in the one word "fermentation." In the fermentation that goes on, the starch, etc., in the cells of the plant give rise to sugars, alcohols, and ultimately volatile organic acids. The sugars impart a sweet taste to the silage, the alcohols a sweet aroma, and the acids a sour taste and smell. Now the fermentation which gives rise only to sugars and alcohols produces sweet silage, while that which goes further, giving rise to much acid produces sour silage. This fermentation can be regulated by controlling the amount of air in the interstices of the mass of fodder. If a green crop be cut at such a time when it is nearly mature and contains about 75 per cent of water, and then stacked in a silo, small quantities being spread out uniformly over the surface and trampled down, the entire mass is consolidated and fermentation starts. But owing to the fact that the mass is so consolidated, there is little air in the interstices, the changes are slow and the temperature does not rise very high or rapidly. If kept below 120°F., acids will be freely formed, and the silage will be "sour." If, on the other hand, the crop be cut and left out in the air to dry a little and then put in the silo, the fermentation will be more rapid, especially if the mass be not so much trampled and consolidated. The result of this is that a high temperature will rapidly be attained, and the cells of the plant-tissue will die.

If when the temperature is about 140°F., the mass is thoroughly pressed, the air will be driven out more or less and the fermentation will be checked and a sweet silage containing sugars and alcohols will be formed. It will not be acid or sour. It is important to watch the temperature, as, if it gets too high, the mass may become charred or burnt, with the result that much of the nutritive constituents will have peen dissipated. Although special temperatures have been mentioned above, in actual practice, experience and not a thermometer will serve as a guide in the process of making silage.

Sour silage is of a light green colour with sour taste and smell. Sweet silage is of a dark brown colour with a pleasant aroma and a sweet taste. Probably the most useful silage is neither sweet nor sour, and is produced when the temperature ranges from 110°F. to 130°F. In silos the lower and more consolidated part of the mass will approximate to the sour, while the upper and the less consolidated will be sweet silage, unless precautions are taken to get a uniform product. If the crop to be made into silage be chaffed to one inch lengths previously, it will help to make the mass more uniform, air will be more easily excluded, because the material will pack tighter, and it will be prevent the outer portions round the sides of the silo becoming mouldy. It will also save the stock some trouble in mastication. The conversion of green fodder into silage is accompanied by some of the indigestible substances becoming digestible.

Simple Silos.

Silage supplies succulent food at a time when succulent crops are not obtainable. Therefore, if a person can make silage for use in such times, his beasts are at an advantage.

(1) A very inexpensive form of silo is the "stack silo" This is made by selecting a dry sheltered spot, not exposed to the prevailing wind. Next the foundation must be well drained so that no water can soak into the place. If a wooden floor can be arranged, so much the better. The fodder is packed on this foundation in the form of a stack; square, oblong or circular stacks may be made. The fodder is pressed down in stacking as much as possible and a uniformly level surface is maintained. As the stack reaches a certain height, it will be found difficult to prevent the sides slipping off. This slipping can be prevented by driving upright poles in the ground around the stack. The fodder should be put on in such quantities as prevent the temperature of the lower bulk becoming too high. If a thermometer is available, a few pieces of wood can be left in the centre in an upright position, so that a hole remains open down the centre, into which the thermometer can be lowered and the temperature taken. Finally, heap up the crown so as to run off any rain water, and press down tightly, and water. If any heavy planks or stones are available, place these on the top.

(2) Another inexpensive form of silo is made by selecting a dry place and digging a hole of sufficient size to contain the required amount of silage. Around the top of this silo, to prevent the earth falling in, etc., place slabs of stone or any other suitable material, and as it were, build up a wall for a foot or two. Around the outside of this "wall" put quantities of mud and earth, thus reducing to a minimum the passage of air and water, from the outside through it. Fill the silo, press down tightly by tramping and water the surface to finish it off and prevent the upper part becoming too hot. The walls of the silo should be as upright and smooth as possible. The structure around the top will serve to keep out flood-water. The silo may either be protected from rain by a tent-roof, or else the silage may be heaped up above ground level, sloping into two directions from the middle, and then covered to a depth of about

six inches with soil, so that if rain falls, it will run off and not sink into the pit. Silage when opened becomes mouldly and bad for food after several hours, therefore it must be fed to stock at once. The silage should be taken out of the silo in layers so that none of it thus exposed to the air has time to go mouldly before being used.

Maize and Juwar.

These are good all-round crops, both bulky and nutritious, but there are many others, *e.g.*, barley, oats, rye, beans, peas, vetches, grasses, etc. Maize should be cut for silage when nearing maturity. The yield of dry matter is then greater and the percentage of water is less; and the silage produced is sweeter. It is best to cut it when the grains in the heads are "glazed." A good maize crop yields at least 12 tons to silage per acre. Juwar yields a more acid and less digestible silage than maize, but still it is quite good. It is best cut when maturity has been attained and the seeds formed, but before they show any signs of ripening. Young juwar should not be employed, as cases of poisoning have been traced to the use of this plant when young."

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the week Sunday 8th to Saturday 14th December 1907.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 8	Monday 9	Tuesday 10	Wednesday 11	Thursday 12	Friday 13	Saturday 14
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·906	26·947	26·948	26·963	26·918	26·927	26·969
2	Daily Barometric range	·090	·121	·101	·115	·130	·103	·118
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	67·3	70·3	71·2	72·8	71·2	70·4	70·6
4	Maximum do	83·3	84·4	85·0	83·9	83·5	77·4	78·4
5	Minimum do	53·9	57·4	59·9	64·8	64·8	66·5	64·8
6	Daily range of do	30·4	27·0	25·1	19·1	18·7	10·9	13·6
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	56·6	60·5	64·0	66·8	63·7	67·1	65·5
8	Minimum do	50·4	54·0	56·1	63·8	64·1	64·1	63·4
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·326	·426	·520	·599	·585	·637	·592
10	Humidity	40	49	55	70	66	83	77
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	112	103	109	122	137	143	179
12	Mean Wind Direction	E	E	N E	N W b W	E N E	E N E	E b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0·04
14	Total Rainfall from 1st Jan.	31·09	31·09	31·09	31·09	31·09	31·09	31·13
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	0	0	0	67	50	80	87
16	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy with drizzling rain	Cloudy

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the week Sunday 8th to Saturday 14th December 1907.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 8	Monday 9	Tuesday 10	Wednesday 11	Thursday 12	Friday 13	Saturday 14
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·398	27·434	27·430	27·448	27·399	27·399	27·437
2	Daily Barometric range	·117	·120	·111	·132	·125	·123	·115
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	67·8	69·3	73·1	75·6	75·2	75·2	73·7
4	Maximum do	83·0	83·5	86·7	86·3	85·5	84·8	81·9
5	Minimum do	53·0	55·9	59·8	65·0	66·1	67·7	66·9
6	Daily range of do	30·0	27·6	26·9	21·3	19·4	17·1	15·0
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	59·0	60·9	62·9	66·6	68·2	67·8	67·7
8	Minimum do	52·1	55·0	56·0	63·0	65·0	65·0	65·0
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·372	·410	·433	·543	·593	·597	·603
10	Humidity	46	49	45	57	62	64	69
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	92	107	110	127	112	170	289
12	Mean Wind Direction	E N E	N E	E N E	W b N	S E b E	N E	E b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0·13
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	25·26	25·26	25·26	25·26	25·26	25·26	25·39
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	10	23	3	93	77	83	93
16	Character of Weather	Fine	Fine	Fine clear	Cloudy	Fine	Cloudy	Dark gloomy

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily 8 A.M. Observations for the week Sunday 8th to Saturday 14th December 1907.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 8	Monday 9	Tuesday 10	Wednesday 11	Thursday 12	Friday 13	Saturday 14
1	Barometer red. to 32 F.	26·908	26·934	26·937	26·968	26·928	26·919	26·946
2	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	60·1	66·8	64·5	69·0	70·3	68·5	70·8
3	Maximum do	81·4	82·4	82·6	85·1	84·4	83·7	82·6
4	Minimum do	47·6	49·9	50·7	61·3	60·7	63·5	63·6
5	Daily range of do	33·8	32·5	31·9	23·8	23·7	20·2	19·0
6	Wet Temperature in shade	57·7	59·7	60·7	66·8	67·5	66·1	66·8
7	Minimum do	47·3	49·3	49·5	59·7	60·4	62·7	62·1
8	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·449	·425	·486	·631	·640	·613	·609
9	Humidity	86	65	81	89	86	88	81
10	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	17	23	27	35	12	42	52
11	Wind Direction	Calm	N N E	Calm	Calm	Calm	N E	N N E
12	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Total Rainfall from 1st January	34·31	34·31	34·31	34·31	34·31	34·31	34·31
14	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	0	20	20	40	40	90	50
15	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Dust haze	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily 8 A.M. Observations for the week Sunday 8th to Saturday 14th December 1907.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 8	Monday 9	Tuesday 10	Wednesday 11	Thursday 12	Friday 13	Saturday 14
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·549	27·581	27·584	27·616	27·581	27·567	27·605
2	Dry Temperature in shade	69·8	69·8	74·3	73·0	70·2	69·2	71·2
3	Maximum do	82·1	84·6	85·1	85·6	85·3	85·3	84·1
4	Minimum do	57·1	57·0	63·5	68·1	67·5	65·1	65·2
5	Daily range of do	25·0	27·6	21·6	17·5	17·8	20·2	18·9
6	Wet Temperature in shade	59·5	61·4	63·1	69·0	68·1	66·2	67·0
7	Minimum do	50·3	49·4	56·5	62·4	66·1	63·3	62·3
8	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·382	·441	·439	·660	·662	·608	·611
9	Humidity	53	60	51	81	90	85	80
10	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	43	41	44	88	60	131	175
11	Wind Direction	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	E	E N E
12	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Total Rainfall from 1st January	21·36	21·36	21·36	21·36	21·36	21·36	21·36
14	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	0	0	0	80	90	80	10
15	Character of Weather	Clear	Clear	Clear	Fine passing clouds	Dark gloomy	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds

Dated 18th December 1907

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

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MORTUARY REGISTER.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 29TH NOVEMBER 1907.

Bangalore City.			*Mysore City.*		
Estimated population according to the Census of 1901.	Males	35,964	Estimated population according to the Census of 1901.	Males	34,328
	Females	33,483		Females	33,783
	Total	69,447		Total	68,111

Diseases	M.	F.	Toal
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...
Fevers	7	5	12
Bowel-complaints ...	2	4	6
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Plague	26	17	43
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes ...	21	19	40
Total ...	56	45	101
Births during the week ...	13	16	29

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	39	30	69
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	15	6	21
Bowel-complaints ...	2	3	5
Suicide	...	1	1
Wounding	1	...	1
Accident	...	1	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes ...	9	27	36
Total ...	66	68	134
Births during the week ...	16	13	29

P. PALPU, L.M.S., D.P.H.,
Deputy Sany. Comr. to the Govt. of Mysore.

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 20th December 1907.

Places	During the week ending 20th Dec. 1907		During the week ending 13th Dec. 1907		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	34	24	37	33	3	2	..
Mysore City	45	34	28	25	37	30	...
Bangalore District	84	63	88	78	17	11	42
Mysore do	86	49	70	44	...	...	29
Kolar District (excluding Kolar Gold Fields).	37	25	39	30	...	...	51
Kolar Gold Fields	37	23	38	30	1	1	17
Tumkur District	20	10	14	12	...	1	9
Hassan do	7	5	3	3	7	7	8
Chitaldrug do	4	3	13	11	...	...	4
Kadur do	9	9	12	8	5	2	11
Shimoga do	17	12	36	23	1	1	21
Total ...	380	257	378	297	71	55	192

Abstract Statement of Cholera Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 20th December 1907.

Places	During the week ending 20th Dec. 1907		During the week ending 13th Dec. 1907		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore City	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Bangalore District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore do	...	...	...	...	16	12	...
Kolar District (excluding Kolar Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan do	...	...	...	...	10	10	...
Chitaldrug do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur do	5	2	41	7	...	...	6
Shimoga do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	2	41	7	26	23	...

P. PALPU, L.M.S., D.P.H.,
Deputy Sany. Comr. to the Govt. of Mysore.

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 27th December 1907.

Places	During the week ending 27th Dec. 1907		During the week ending 20th Dec. 1907		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	50	41	34	24	5	5	...
Mysore City	54	47	45	34	31	19	...
Bangalore District	91	73	84	63	28	22	40
Mysore do	82	60	86	49	2	2	...
Kolar District (excluding Kolar Gold Fields).	37	24	37	25	...	...	55
Kolar Gold Fields	31	26	37	23	1	2	14
Tumkur District	23	18	20	10	1	1	10
Hassan do	12	7	7	5	19	10	7
Chitaldrug do	5	5	4	3	...	...	3
Kadur do	19	19	9	9	5	3	10
Shimoga do	12	13	17	12	...	...	21
Total ...	416	333	380	257	92	64	191

Abstract Statement of Cholera Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 27th December 1907.

Places	During the week ending 27th Dec. 1907		During the week ending 20th Dec. 1907		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar District (excluding Kolar Gold Fields).	4	2	...	...	...	...	2
Kolar Gold Fields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan do	...	...	...	...	16	16	...
Chitaldrug do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur do	9	8	5	2	...	...	7
Shimoga do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13	10	5	2	16	16	9

P. PALPU, L.M.S., D.P.H.,
Dy. Sany. Comr. to the Govt. of Mysore.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1908.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 1st Saturday in 1908 (*4th January* 1908).

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1908. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c	I.	c.	I.	c	I	c.	I.	c.		This week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.	Past ten years' fortnightly average. Seers.
BANGALORE.														
Bangalore C. & M. Station	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
„ City & Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..				
Hoskote	...	...	...	4	..	...	...	4	— 0	4				
Dodballapur	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	— 0	1				
Nelamangala	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	2	— 0	2	Rice, 2nd sort.	6·75	6·75	8·77
Kankanhalli	...	..	...	6	...	...	...	6	— 0	6				
Magadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Ragi	13·00	13·00	18·78
Channapatna	...	...	...	10		...	..	10	— 0	10	Kulthi	14·50	14·00	...
Anekal	...	...	...	4	..	...	...	4	— 0	4	Kadale	7·50	7·50	9·21
Devanhalli	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	24	— 0	24				
Closepet	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	— 0	4				
District average	...	...	..	5	...	..	..	5	— 0	5				
KOLAR.														
Kolar	...	...	..	1	...	...	..	1	— 0	1				
Bowringpet	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	1	— 0	1				
Chintamani	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	..	...	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	8·65
Mulbagal	...	...	..	3	...	..	...	3	— 0	3				
Sidlaghatta	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	— 0	9	Ragi	12·00	13·00	18·30
Chikballapur	...	..	...	6	...	...	..	6	— 0	6	Kulthi	16·50	16·50	...
Bagepalli	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	Kadale	7·50	7·50	8·50
Goribidnur	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	— 0	1				
Malur	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..				
Srinivaspur	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	— 0	1				
Gudibanda	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
District average	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	2	— 0	2				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	— 0	4				
Maddagiri	...	..	...	10	...	...	...	10	— 0	10				
Chiknayakanhalli	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	8·15
Sira	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	11	— 0	11				
Gubbi	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	— 0	1	Ragi	14·00	14·00	20·80
Tiptur	...	...	...	4	...	..	...	4	— 0	4	Kulthi	15·00	15·00	...
Pavagada	...	...	.	1	.	...	..	1	— 0	1	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·20
Kunigal	...	...	...	4	..	...	...	4	— 0	4				
Koratagere	..	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	— 0	4				
Turuvekere	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...				
District average	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	— 0	4				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday.					Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
	This week.	Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.	Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1908.						
			This year.	Average of past ten years	Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.		This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
							Seers.	Seers	Seers.
MYSORE.									
Mysore									
Chamrajnagar				1		1	−0	1	Rice, 2nd sort. 7·00 7·00 9·86
Seringapatam									
Hunsur									Ragi 14·50 14·50 18·88
Yedatore									Kulthi 16·00 16·00 ...
Heggaddevankote				2		2	−0	2	Kadale 6·50 6·50 8·51
Gundlupet									
Nanjangud				3		3	−0	3	
T.-Narsipur									
Malvalli				5		5	−0	5	
Mandya									
Krishnarajpete									
Nagamangala									
District average...				1		1	−0	1	
HASSAN.									
Hassan									Rice, 2nd sort. 8·50 9·00 10·10
Manjarabad (Saklespur)				4		4	−0	4	
Arkalgud									Ragi 18·50 18·00 20·32
Belur									Kulthi 18·00 17·00 ...
Channarayapatna									Kadale 7·50 7·00 8·30
Arsikere				18		18	−0	18	
Hole-Narsipur									
Alur									
District average...				3		3	−0	3	
SHIMOGA.									
Shimoga									Rice, 2nd sort. 8·50 8·50 11·11
Channagiri									
Honnali									Ragi 17·00 17·00 24·41
Shikarpur									Kulthi 15·00 14·00 ...
Sorab									
Sagar									
Nagar (Kallurkatte)									
Tirthahalli									
Kumsi									
District average...									
KADUR.									
Chikmagalur				4		4	−0	4	Rice, 2nd sort 9·00 7·00 9·90
Kadur				3		3	−0	3	
Tarikere				6		6	−0	6	Ragi 18·00 18·00 20·40
Koppa				4		4	−0	4	Kulthi 14·00 14·00 ...
Mudgere									Kadale 6·50 6·00 7·80
Yedaballi									
Sringeri				1		1	−0	1	
District average...				2		2	−0	2	
CHITALDRUG.									
Chitaldrug									Rice, 2nd sort 7·00 7·00 9·40
Challakere				9		9	−0	9	
Hiriyur				11		11	−0	11	Ragi 17·00 17·00 22·50
Holalkere				21		21	−0	21	Kulthi 14·00 14·00 ...
Davangere									Kadale 7·00 8·00 8·80
Molakalmuru									Cholum 16·00 17·00 20·90
Jagalur									
Hosdurga				9		9	−0	9	
Harihar				1		1	−0	1	
District average...				6		6	−0	6	
Provincial average ...				3		3	−0	3	

Note.—Rice (husked)—Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana.
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.

9 Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.

10. Prospects of season, tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.

11. Public health.

12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Average for the past five years of the corresponding week.	*Current*	
Prices of food grains—	Rice ...	7¾	6 to 6½	seers per rupee.
	Ragi	20¾	11 to 12	

Agricultuarl operations.—(1) Harvesting paddy and (2) thrashing paddy. Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops* are reported to be in good condition in the Kankanhalli, Closepet, Anekal, Hoskote, Devanhalli and Channapatna Taluks. Water is insufficient for paddy crop in some villages of the Dodballapur Taluk.

Crop planted.—Potatoe is being planted in the Devanhalli Taluk.

Crops harvested.—Sugar-cane and horse-gram are being harvested in Kankanhalli, and punaji, avare and togari in the Magadi, Closepet, Devanhalli, Hoskote and Channapatna Taluks, and also in Dodhejjaji, Dodballapur Taluk ; and sugar-cane is being milled in the Devanhalli and Channapatna Taluks. No damage of any kind to crops is reported.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stuffs sufficient.

11. Public health generally good, but plague is reported to be prevailing in the towns of Nelamangala, Closepet and Channapatna and also in some villages of Dodballapur, Anekal and Hoskote Taluks.

12. Cattle healthy. Fodder available.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Agricultural operations.*—Nil.

Crop sown.—Paddy in Kolar, Bowringpet and Gudibanda.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in all the taluks except Mulbagal ; ragi in Bowringpet ; horse-gram in Kolar, Chikballapur, Goribidnur and Gudibanda ; sugar-cane in Chikballapur, Bagepalli and Goribidnur ; ground-nut in Chintamani ; and togari in Goribidnur.

10. Prospects of the season generally good. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for the prevalence of plague in the Kolar Gold Fields, Kolar Town, and villages of the taluk, Mulbagal, Chikballapur and a few villages of the Bowringpet Taluk, public health generally good.

12. But for "Sappe roga" in parts of the Gudibanda Sub-Taluk, cattle are healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops* are in moderate condition.

Crops sown.—Cholum in Maddagiri, Sira, Tiptur, Pavagada, Koratagere and Turuvekere ; paddy in Sira, Pavagada, Kunigal and Koratagere ; horse-gram in Gubbi, Tiptur, Koratagere and Turuvekere ; wheat in Pavagada ; and coriander in Gubbi.

Crops harvested.—Ragi in Tumkur, Maddagiri, Gubbi and Tiptur ; paddy in Tumkur, Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi, Tiptur, Pavagada, Kunigal and Koratagere ; horse-gram in Maddagiri, Chiknayakanhalli, Pavagada, Karatagere and Turuvekere ; avaré and togari in Chiknayakanhalli, Gubbi and Kunigal ; savé in Gubbi and Turuvekere ; haraka in Gubbi, Tiptur and Turuvekere ; gingelly in Tiptur ; castor in Chiknayakanhalli and Pavagada ; and coriander in Gubbi.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for plague in the towns of Tumkur, Chiknayakanhalli, Gubbi and in the village of Kyasawara in the Koratagere Sub-Taluk, public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy except in some villages of the Haudankére hobli of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk and in the Dod Malur village of the Maddagiri Taluk, where murrain prevails Except in some parts of the Gubbi Taluk, where water is being boiled from wells for the use of cattle, water and fodder available.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Agricultural operations.*—Nil.

Standing crops are reported to be in good condition in all the taluks.

Crops harvested.—Avare in parts of the Mysore, T. Narsipur and Mandya Taluks; castor and chillies in parts of the Mysore Taluk; togari in parts of the Heggaddevankote and Krishnarajpete Taluks; haraka, gingelly and ragi in parts of the Krishnarajpete and Nagamangala Taluks; black gram and green gram in parts of the Heggaddevankote Taluk; sugar-cane in parts of the T.-Narsipur Taluk; horse gram in parts of the Mysore, Heggaddevankote, T.-Narsipur, Malvalli, Mandya and Nagamangala Taluks; and paddy in parts of the Mysore, Chamrajnagar, Heggaddevankote, Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur, Malvalli, Mandya, Krishnarajpete and Nagamangala Taluks; these are being harvested.

Probable outturn of crops.—

Mysore—Paddy	Yield 14 annas.
Seringapatam—Paddy	" 12 "
Malvalli—Paddy	" from 8 to 12 annas.
Krishnarajpete—Paddy	" from 10 to 12 "
Mysore—Avare	" 14 annas.
Hunsur—Avare	" 12 "
Krishnarajpete—Ragi	" 12 "
Seringapatam—Ragi	" 12 "
Malvalli—Ragi	" 8 "
Samé	" 8 "
Krishnarajpete—Togari	" 10 "
Hunsur—Togari	" 12 "
Bengal gram	" 12 "
Krishnarajpete—Gingelly	" 12 "
Hunsur—Gingelly	" 12 "
Krishnarajpete—Horse gram	" 12 "
Mysore—Horse gram	" 14 "
Castor	" 14 "
Hunsur—Castor	" 12 "
Mysore—Chillies	" 14 "

10. Prospects of the season good, but standing crops are reported by the Amildar to be in need of rain in parts of the Malvalli Taluk. Raiyats and merchants have sufficient stock of food grains.

11. Except for plague in parts of the Mysore, Chamrajnagar, Hunsur, Gundlupet, Nanjangud and T.-Narsipur Taluks, public health generally good.

12. Cattle reported to be healthy in all the taluks. Water and fodder available throughout.

HASSAN.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops, viz.*, sugar-cane, avare, togari, chillies, gingelly, etc., are reported to be in good condition.

Crops harvested.—Sugar-cane in the Hassan and Channarayapatna Taluks; paddy in the Manjarabad and Channarayapatna Taluks; chillies in the Hole-Narsipur and Channarayapatna Taluks; horse gram in the Arsikere, Hole-Narsipur and Channarayapatna Taluks; black gram in the Hole-Narsipur Taluk; and gingelly in the Channarayapatna Taluk; these are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for plague in parts of the Hassan, Belur, Channarayapatna and Arsikere Taluks, public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy. But the Amildars of the Hassan and Arsikere Taluks report that rinderpest (ದೊಡ್ಡಬಡ) is prevalent among cattle in the Hassan town, Hassan Taluk, and Javagal hobli, Arsikere Taluk. They have been directed to submit detailed reports early in the matter. Water and fodder available in all parts of the taluk.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops, viz.*, togari, avare, Bengal gram, green gram, and horse gram in the Shimoga, Channagiri, Honnali and Sorab Taluks; and sugar-cane in all the taluks are in good condition.

Crops harvested.—Paddy and ragi are being harvested in portions of the Sagar Taluk and sugar-cane is being milled in portions of the Tirthahalli Taluk.

10. Prospects of the season generally good. Food stuffs are available in sufficient quantities.

11. Public health generally good. But fever prevails in portions of the Sorab, Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli Taluks and plague continues in the Tirthahalli town.

12. Murrain prevails among cattle in portions of the Shimoga, Sorab and Nagar Taluks. Water and fodder available.

KADUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Agricultural operations.*—Nil.

Standing crops—In Chikmagalur—Paddy, sugar-cane, coffee, Bengal gram, fenugreek, coriander, horse gram, avare, togari and wheat. In Kadur—Paddy, sugar-cane, horse gram, Bengal gram, wheat, avare and cholum. In Tarikere—Paddy, ragi, cholum, horse gram, avare, castor and togari. In Koppa—Paddy, areca, pepper, coffee and sugar-cane. In Mudgere—Paddy, ragi, areca and coffee. In Yedahalli—Paddy, coffee, areca and sugar-cane. Sringeri—Areca and paddy. All the above are reported to be in good condition.

Crops harvested and their yield:—

In Chikmagalur—Paddy and coffee ...	... Yield 12 annas.
In Kadur—Paddy and sugar-cane ...	... " 8 "
In Tarikere—Paddy and ragi	... " 8 "
Cholum and coriander ...	... " 12 "
In Koppa—Paddy	... " 10 "
Areca	... " 12 "
In Mudgere—Paddy and coffee	... " 12 "
Ragi	... " 8 "
In Yedahalli—Paddy and areca	... " 12 "
In Sringeri—Paddy	... " 14 "
Areca	... " 12 "

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stuffs sufficient, paddy is being largely exported from Chikmagalur and other villages of the same taluk to Madras and other parts.

11. Except for plague in the Birur town in the Kadur Taluk, towns of Sringeri and Mudgere and cholera in the Kanajur village of the Mudgere Taluk, public health generally good.

12. Cattle generally healthy "Dodda roga" is reported to be steadily going down both in the Chikmagalur and Mudgere Taluks. But "Foot and mouth" disease is stated to be still prevailing in a few villages of the Kadur and Mudgere Taluks. Water and fodder available.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops, viz.*, white cholum, Bengal gram, and horse gram, are in fair condition in all the taluks, except the Challakere and Hiriyur Taluks, where rain is needed.

Crops sown.—Nil.

Crops harvested and their yield.—Horse gram in the Chitaldrug, Holalkere and Hosdurga Taluks, yield from 4 to 8 annas; togari and and avare in the Chitaldrug and Holalkere Taluks, yield from 4 to 8 annas; castor in Chitaldrug, yield 8 annas; paddy in the Molakalmuru Taluk, yield 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season fair. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for plague in some parts of the Davangere and Jagalur Taluks, public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy, except in some villages of the Holalkere Taluk, where murrain prevails. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
8th January 1908.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Asst. Comr. in charge, Rev. Comr.'s Office.

ALL INDIA COMPETITION OF HAND-LOOMS.

The accompanying prospectus of the "All-India Competition of Hand-looms" to be held in Madras in February 1908, is published for general information :—

"All-India Competition of Hand-looms."

It is a well-known fact that next to agriculture, the most important industry in this country, is Hand-loom weaving. Various improvements in the existing looms have been suggested from time to time and improved fly-shuttle looms have been introduced; but as yet, the ordinary weavers have not evinced any great desire to adopt them. This is not to be wondered at, seeing that no systematic attempts have hitherto been made to demonstrate, by practical trials, extending over a sufficiently long period, the comparative merits of the fly-shuttle and the ordinary looms and the best methods of weaving. With a view to carry out such a trial, the Managing Committee of the National Fund and Industrial Association, Madras, have resolved to hold a weaving competition of Indian made hand-looms and also of such improved hand-looms as have recently been introduced into this country, the competition being continued for six days, during which the same workmen will be required to work for seven hours a day from 8 A.M. to 5-30 P.M., with an interval of an hour after 10 A.M. and of an hour and a half after 1 P.M.

The Government of Madras has been pleased to sanction a liberal contribution of Rs, 2,500 towards this undertaking, on condition that the National Fund and Industrial Association provides not less than one thousand rupees and undertakes to carry out the necessary arrangements. This the Association has readily agreed to do and the Competition will be held during the last week of February 1908.

The following is the programme of the Competition :—

Weaving Competitions.

A Weaving Competition will be held in Madras on the premises of the Madras School of Arts in February 1908, when the following prizes will be offered for hand-looms working under the conditions specified :—

1. The tests will commence on Monday the 24th of February at 8 A.M., and will be continued till Saturday evening at 5-30 P.M. The weavers will be required to work for seven hours each day, commencing work at 8 A.M., and with intervals of rest from 10 A.M. to 11 A.M., and from 1 P.M. to 2-30 P.M.

2. Intending competitors must make application for the sections and classes they wish to enter for on the form provided for the purpose, which will be supplied on application to the Hony. Secretaries of the "All India Competition of Hand-looms," Mahajana Sabha Hall, Mount Road, Madras.

Such applications must reach them before the 15th January. Every competitor will be required to fix up his own loom and, as far as possible, indigenous hand-looms will be located in a shed with an earthen floor to facilitate the erection of the frame work that may be necessary.

3. Each competitor will provide his own warp, complying with the conditions of the competition, and will be allowed to fix it in the loom beforehand, and to weave a length not exceeding two yards before the competition commences. At the end of each interval of work the length woven during that interval will be marked off by a thin band of red. Competitors must supply their own pirns and have a sufficient supply for the competition.

4. Competitors should come provided with warps sufficiently long to keep their loom employed during the whole week.

5. In awarding the prizes the Judges will allow marks :—

(1) for the total length of cloth woven in the week;

(2) for the uniformity of length of out-turn day by day;

(3) for quality of weaving in which uniformity of picking and freedom from broken ends will be important factors;

(4) for nearness to exact compliance with the specification of the cloth to be woven.

Special Prize.

A special prize of Rs. 500 will be placed at the disposal of the Judges to be awarded to the best loom entered for any of the competitions, provided that such loom is well suited to the requirements of native hand weavers and is capable of doing satisfactory work on both fine and coarse counts. The Judges will be required to satisfy themselves that the initial cost of the loom is reasonable, that it is not likely to get out of order, that it can be easily repaired, that with but slight modifications it is capable of being worked on both fine and coarse counts, that it requires no uncommon dexterity to obtain good results from it, and generally that its adoption by the weaving community would enable them to largely increase their out-put.

Should there be two looms of practically equal merit and the Judges deem that the adoption of either of them is likely to materially improve the welfare of the weaving community, two special prizes will be provided. It must be clearly understood that these prizes will only be awarded to looms which possess points of novelty.

Section 1, Native Hand-looms.

Prizes of Rs. 100, Rs. 75 and Rs. 50 will be awarded to looms which do the best work in the following classes.

1. Looms to weave cloth one yard wide with 20s for warp and weft with 48 threads per inch and weft 48 picks;
2. Looms to weave cloth from 45" to 54" wide with 60s for warp and weft, with 72 threads for inch and 72 picks for weft;
3. Looms to weave cloth from 45" to 54" wide using for warp and weft 100s with 80 threads per inch and 80 picks for weft;
4. Looms to weave Madras handkerchiefs with 40s both warp and weft. Warp with 72 threads and 72 picks for weft; standard width 1 yard;
5. Looms to weave fine handkerchiefs with 60s in the warp and 40s in the weft. Warp to be 80 threads per inch and weft 108 picks; standard width 1 yard.

Section II.—Improved Hand-looms made in India.

Prizes of Rs. 100 and Rs. 75 and Rs. 50 will be awarded to looms which do best in the following competitions.—

1. Looms to weave cloth one yard wide with 20s;
2. Do from 45" to 54" wide with 60s;
3. Do do using for warp and weft 100s;
4. Looms to weave Madras handkerchiefs with 40s for both warp and weft;
5. Do fine handkerchiefs with 60s in the warp and 40s in the weft.

Section III.—(Warp and weft to be as in Section 1).

Imported hand-looms may be entered for any of the competitions under Section II but they will be judged separately and if any looms are deemed of sufficient merit to justify the encouragement of their use in India; gold and silver medals will be placed at the disposal of the Judges to be awarded to such.

Looms may be entered for any one or all of the classes of the competition, but only one medal will be awarded to each type of loom and the Judges will be instructed to make no awards unless, in their opinion, the looms can be confidently recommended for use among the weavers of India.

General.

Any number of looms of the same make may be entered for any competition not only one prize will be awarded in each competition to one particular make of loom. Special weavers' prizes of Rs. 25 each will be awarded to the weavers themselves. Three such prizes will be awarded in each competition by the Judges who will only take into account the skill and dexterity of the weaver independently of the merits of the loom.

Successful competitors in Sections 1 and 2 may, if they prefer it, receive gold or silver medals in lieu of money prizes.

Intending competitors should send their looms so as to reach the Secretaries (School of Arts) before the first February 1908.

The workmen should report themselves to the Secretaries at the School of Arts at least two days before the date of competition. The exhibitors will have to make their own arrangements, at their own cost to setting up their looms.

Competitors entering a number of looms will, as far as space permits, be allowed to make arrangements for winding pirns on the School of Arts premises.

K. KRISHNASAMI ROW,
President.
G. SUBRAMANIA IYER,
D. V. HANUMANTHA ROW,
Honorary Secretaries.

ALL-INDIA COMPETITION OF HAND-LOOMS.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR INTENDING COMPETITORS

Name of applicant _____
Residence _____
Section of competition _____
Class of section _____
Number of looms entered _____
Names of weavers who will work the looms _____
Description of loom _____
Selling price of loom _____
Length of warp entered for competition _____
No. of ends per inch _____
Actual counts of yarn used in warp and in weft _____

Statement showing the monthly wages for the half-year ending 31st December 1907.

Principal places in the district	For an able-bodied agricultural labourer per mensem	For a syce or horse-keeper per mensem	(a) For a common mason per mensem	(b) For an ordinary carpenter per mensem	(c) For an ordinary blacksmith per mensem
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bangalore ...	12 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0
Kolar	7 8 0 to 10 0 0	8 0 0 to 10 0 0	20 0 0 to 30 0 0	20 0 0 to 30 0 0	20 0 0 to 30 0 0
Tumkur ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	30 0 0	15 0 0	22 8 0
Mysore ...	7 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0	22 8 0
Hassan ...	3 12 0 to 7 8 0	7 0 0	22 8 0 to 30 0 0	26 4 0	22 8 0
Shimoga ...	7 0 0 to 12 0 0	8 0 0 to 15 0 0	12 8 0 to 15 0 0	8 0 0 to 12 0 0	7 0 0 to 12 0 0
Chikmagalur ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	22 8 0	22 8 0	22 8 0
Koppa (Coffee Malnad tract) ...	9 6 0	15 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0
Chitaldrug ...	6 0 0	10 0 0	22 8 0	22 8 0	30 0 0
Davangere ..	5 0 0	9 0 0	22 8 0	22 8 0	30 0 0

(a) For a superior mason—Rs. 30 to 60 in Mysore, Rs. 25 to 30 in Koppa, Rs. 20 to 45 in Shimoga, Rs. 22-8-0 to 30 in Kadur, Rs. 22 to 30 in Chitaldrug and Rs. 15 to 22-8-0 in Bangalore.

(b) For a skilled carpenter—Rs. 30 to 45 in Mysore, Rs. 30 and upwards in Koppa, Rs. 22-8-0 to 30 in Kadur, Rs. 22 to 30 in Chitaldrug, Rs. 15 to 22-8-0 in Bangalore and Rs. 15 to 30 in Shimoga.

(c) For a superior blacksmith—Rs. 25 to 35 in Mysore, Rs. 25 to 30 in Koppa, Rs. 22-8-0 to 30 in Kadur, Rs. 22 to 30 in Chitaldrug, Rs. 15 to 22-8-0 in Bangalore and Rs. 15 to 20 in Shimoga.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Asst. Comr. in charge, Rev. Comr.'s Office.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the week Sunday 15th to Saturday 21st December 1907.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 15	Monday 16	Tuesday 17	Wednesday 18	Thursday 19	Friday 20	Saturday 21
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·943	26·935	26·938	26·949	26·950	26·972	26·985
2	Daily Barometric range	·093	·105	·111	·123	·115	·105	·133
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	69·0	64·0	69·5	71·7	71·0	70·6	68·9
4	Maximum do	75·5	78·1	77·4	79·4	79·0	80·0	78·3
5	Minimum do	64·8	56·9	62·8	65·8	65·1	61·9	61·7
6	Daily range of do	10·7	21·2	14·6	13·6	13·9	18·1	16·6
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	63·1	59·0	65·5	67·7	67·1	64·6	63·4
8	Minimum do	61·1	56·0	61·1	65·1	64·5	61·1	60·1
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·495	·440	·612	·650	·630	·541	·523
10	Humidity	64	71	86	83	82	71	73
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	206	169	181	199	204	236	209
12	Mean Wind Direction	N E b E	N E	E b N	E b N	E b N	E b S	E S E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0·13	0·03	0·29	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st Jan.	31·13	31·13	31·26	31·29	31·58	31·58	31·58
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	73	77	93	93	80	63	73
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Passing showers	Cloudy	Cloudy with drizzling	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the week Sunday 15th to Saturday 21st December 1907.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 15	Monday 16	Tuesday 17	Wednesday 18	Thursday 19	Friday 20	Saturday 21
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·409	27·419	27·415	27·422	27·428	27·448	27·456
2	Daily Barometric range	·107	·117	·118	·108	·128	·126	·145
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	75·1	69·6	71·6	73·9	74·9	74·5	73·7
4	Maximum do	83·0	84·0	79·1	82·0	83·0	84·5	83·0
5	Minimum do	68·0	60·9	64·9	67·3	67·5	65·5	65·0
6	Daily range of do	15·0	23·1	14·2	14·7	15·5	19·0	18·0
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	66·6	62·5	66·2	68·8	68·3	66·8	65·5
8	Minimum do	64·9	59·9	61·0	66·2	66·4	64·5	63·0
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·536	·482	·633	·649	·622	·569	·543
10	Humidity	60	62	81	74	71	62	63
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	294	267	192	250	221	196	177
12	Mean Wind Direction	E b N	E b N	N E b E	E b N	E b S	E b S	E N E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0·09	0·04	0·15	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	25·39	25·39	25·48	25·52	25·67	25·67	25·67
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	80	73	97	77	90	63	63
16	Character of Weather	Fine	Fine	Dark gloomy	Fine	Cloudy	Fine	Fine

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily 8 A.M. Observations for the week Sunday 15th to Saturday 21st December 1907.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 15	Monday 16	Tuesday 17	Wednesday 18	Thursday 19	Friday 20	Saturday 21
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·915	26·916	26·930	26·936	26·934	26·962	26·978
2	Dry Temperature in shade	67·6	65·5	66·5	68·8	69·0	68·8	68·8
3	Maximum do	81·6	79·5	81·3	79·3	82·3	81·8	82·1
4	Minimum do	62·1	55·3	62·9	66·3	65·1	65·3	61·9
5	Daily range of do	19·5	24·2	18·4	13·0	17·2	16·5	20·2
6	Wet Temperature in shade	65·8	60·3	65·0	67·6	67·3	66·8	66·2
7	Minimum do	61·3	54·8	56·9	65·1	64·5	64·7	61·1
8	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·614	·460	·600	·662	·649	·634	·613
9	Humidity	91	73	93	94	92	90	87
10	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	62	55	63	82	63	37	24
11	Wind Direction	E N E	N N E	N N E	N E	E S E	E N E	S E
12	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0·03	0·58	0	0
13	Total Rainfall from 1st January	34·31	34·31	34·31	34·34	34·92	34·92	34·92
14	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	100	30	80	100	80	100	80
15	Character of Weather	Dark gloomy	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Dark gloomy	Fine passing clouds	Dark gloomy	Fine passing clouds

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily 8 A.M. Observations for the week Sunday 15th to Saturday 21st December 1907.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 15	Monday 16	Tuesday 17	Wednesday 18	Thursday 19	Friday 20	Saturday 21
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·575	27·593	27·596	27·598	27·575	27·593	27·629
2	Dry Temperature in shade	68·8	65·3	66·0	68·2	70·0	73·1	68·8
3	Maximum do	83·4	79·0	81·2	75·6	79·1	86·4	84·1
4	Minimum do	65·9	59·0	64·8	65·9	67·0	68·0	67·4
5	Daily range of do	17·5	20·0	16·4	9·7	12·1	18·4	16·7
6	Wet Temperature in shade	64·8	60·7	64·2	66·7	67·0	67·2	66·4
7	Minimum do	63·2	56·3	58·2	63·4	65·2	65·2	65·3
8	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·565	·475	·580	·638	·626	·594	·620
9	Humidity	80	76	90	93	85	73	88
10	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	179	149	181	188	212	160	85
11	Wind Direction	E	E S E	E N E	E N E	E	S E	E S E
12	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0·04	0	0·67	0·03
13	Total Rainfall from 1st January	21·36	21·36	21·36	21·40	21·40	22·07	22·15
14	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	100	10	100	100	50	10	90
15	Character of Weather	Dark gloomy	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Dark gloomy

Dated 2nd January 1908.

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the week Sunday 22nd to Saturday 28th December 1907.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 22	Monday 23	Tuesday 24	Wednesday 25	Thursday 26	Friday 27	Saturday 28
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·979	27·014	27·001	26·982	26·994	26·991	27·005
2	Daily Barometric range	·102	·103	·144	·135	·138	·130	·102
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	68·3	68·6	66·3	66·3	66·6	66·1	67·0
4	Maximum do	80·0	78·1	78·7	79·0	78·8	77·4	76·7
5	Minimum do	58·9	59·9	54·9	54·4	55·3	55·9	59·2
6	Daily range of do	21·1	18·2	23·8	24·6	23·5	21·5	17·5
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	61·9	61·7	57·3	57·2	59·2	58·0	56·2
8	Minimum do	58·1	59·1	53·8	53·4	54·1	55·1	54·1
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·476	·467	·370	·361	·420	·385	·381
10	Humidity	66	64	54	52	63	60	55
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	179	212	203	171	149	157	199
12	Mean Wind Direction	E b N	N E b E	E b N	N E b E	N E b E	E b N	E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st Jan.	31·58	31·58	31·58	31·58	31·58	31·58	31·58
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	50	30	0	0	30	17	57
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the week Sunday 22nd to Saturday 28th December 1907.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 22	Monday 23	Tuesday 24	Wednesday 25	Thursday 26	Friday 27	Saturday 28
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·448	27·489	27·483	27·467	27·481	27·471	27·480
2	Daily Barometric range	·113	·112	·145	·130	·133	·126	·108
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	73·8	72·2	70·3	67·6	68·2	68·5	67·3
4	Maximum do	83·9	81·4	81·1	79·9	80·9	80·0	79·1
5	Minimum do	64·9	63·0	59·9	55·9	56·9	57·1	56·0
6	Daily range of do	19·0	18·4	21·2	24·0	24·0	22·9	23·1
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	63·9	63·4	59·4	57·7	58·8	59·1	58·1
8	Minimum do	62·5	61·2	55·9	52·1	54·0	54·0	53·2
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·465	·477	·370	·367	·371	·397	·361
10	Humidity	52	56	46	49	47	52	47
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	169	231	274	214	148	162	249
12	Mean Wind Direction	E N E	N E b E	E	E	E b S	E	E b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	25·67	25·67	25·67	25·67	25·67	25·67	25·67
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	10	30	0	0	10	0	3
16	Character of Weather	Fine	Fine	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine	Fine clear	Fine clear

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily 8 A.M. Observations for the week Sunday 22nd to Saturday 28th December 1907.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 22	Monday 23	Tuesday 24	Wednesday 25	Thursday 26	Friday 27	Saturday 28
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·950	26·996	26·997	26·980	26·992	26·980	26·974
2	Dry Temperature in shade	67·6	64·9	63·1	62·3	62·6	62·5	61·3
3	Maximum do	79·7	80·7	77·4	78·0	77·6	79·1	78·7
4	Minimum do	60·4	59·0	54·3	50·8	49·2	50·3	50·7
5	Daily range of do	19·3	21·7	23·1	27·2	28·4	28·8	28·0
6	Wet Temperature in shade	64·0	62·8	58·2	58·8	56·9	58·5	56·9
7	Minimum do.	59·3	58·7	53·2	48·4	47·8	48·5	49·7
8	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·553	·547	·427	·454	·395	·443	·410
9	Humidity	82	89	74	81	69	78	76
10	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	23	49	48	36	23	25	48
11	Wind Direction	E N E	E	E N E	N E	N E	E S E	E
12	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Total Rainfall from 1st January	34·92	34·92	34·92	34·92	34·92	34·92	34·92
14	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	20	80	20	0	0	0	0
15	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily 8 A.M. Observations for the week Sunday 22nd to Saturday 28th December 1907.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 22	Monday 23	Tuesday 24	Wednesday 25	Thursday 26	Friday 27	Saturday 28
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·612	27·658	27·653	27·643	27·654	27·633	27·635
2	Dry Temperature in shade	68·5	68·3	66·1	67·0	66·2	66·0	61·9
3	Maximum do	79·2	80·6	79·6	79·0	79·3	79·9	80·2
4	Minimum do	65·8	62·7	57·5	59·7	57·1	60·2	57·0
5	Daily range of do	13·4	17·9	22·1	19·3	22·2	19·7	23·2
6	Wet Temperature in shade	65·1	64·4	59·1	58·3	59·6	57·9	58·3
7	Minimum do	62·3	60·8	53·2	51·8	52·2	52·2	51·1
8	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·578	·558	·416	·381	·430	·381	·444
9	Humidity	83	81	65	58	67	60	80
10	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	98	140	124	139	109	144	129
11	Wind Direction	E S E	E	E S E	E S E	E S E	E S E	E
12	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·20	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Total Rainfall from 1st January	22·35	22·35	22·35	22·35	22·35	22·35	22·35
14	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	60	70	0	0	0	0	10
15	Character of Weather	Distant thunder and lighting	Fine passing clouds	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds

Dated 3rd January 1908

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

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Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

The following letter of the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 1138-46, dated 11th October 1907, received with No. 6729, dated 31st October 1907, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore:—

No. 1138—46.

From

J. C. FERGUSSON, ESQ.,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

To—

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal (Medical) Department.

The Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, Medical Department.

The Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Home (Sanitary and Medical) Department.

The Secretary to the Government of Burma, General Department.

The Secretary to the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, Judicial Department.

The Honorable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Home Department / Medical — SIMLA, THE 11TH OCTOBER 1907.

Sir,

It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that in some localities, the fact that pice packets of quinine are sold at Post Offices is generally unknown among the poorer classes of the population.

2. I am to invite attention to the instructions contained in the Home Department Resolution No. 1197-1209, dated the 21st October 1903, and to suggest for the consideration / your consideration of the Governor in Council / Lieutenant-Governor the desirability of taking such further steps as are possible to inform the people for whom the pice packets are Primarily intended, where they can be obtained.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) J. C. FERGUSSON,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 5340-80—MED. 108-07-2, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH DECEMBER 1907.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing letter be communicated to the Senior Surgeon, Sanitary Commissioner, Presidents of Municipal and District Boards, Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners, with a request that they will take such action as may be considered necessary in order to give wide publicity to the fact that pice packets of quinine are sold at all Post Offices in the State.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 3rd January 1908.

Places	During the week ending 3rd Jan. 1908		During the week ending 27th Dec. 1907		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	43	35	50	41	4	4	
Mysore City	44	36	54	47	25	20	
Bangalore District . ..	*97	*85	91	73	39	26	42
Mysore do	160	109	82	60	...	...	33
Kolar District (excluding Kolar Gold Fields).	56	41	37	24	..	...	59
Kolar Gold Fields . .	27	24	31	26	..	...	14
Tumkur District	10	11	23	18	...	...	10
Hassan do	4	7	12	7	7	9	8
Chitaldrug do	13	9	5	5	...	...	3
Kadur do	15	8	19	19	1	1	7
Shimoga do	*6	*5	12	13	...	...	21
Total .	475	370	416	333	76	60	197

* Include imported cases also.

Abstract Statement of Cholera Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 3rd January 1908.

Places	During the week ending 3rd Jan. 1908		During the week ending 27th Dec. 1907		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number o nfected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bangalore District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore do	...	...	...	...	27	18	...
Kolar District (excluding Kolar Gold Fields).	...	...	4	2	11	3	...
Kolar Gold Fields	...	...	...	..	...	.	..
Tumkur District	...	..	...	..	...	...	..
Hassan do	...	..	...	...	25	25	...
Chitaldrug do	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kadur do	21	8	9	8	...	...	6
Shimoga do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	21	8	13	10	63	46	6

P. PALPU, L.M.S. & D.P.H.,
Dy. Sany. Comr. to the Govt. of Mysore.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1908.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 2nd Saturday in 1908 (11*th January* 1908).

District and Station	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday.					Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
	This week.	Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.	Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1908.						
			This year.	Average of past ten years.	Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I c.	I. c.		This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
							Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
BANGALORE.									
Bangalore C. & M. Station ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...				
" City & Taluk...	... ...	... 7	... ...	... 7	— 0 7				
Hoskote ...	... ...	... ...	.. ...	... 4	— 0 4				
Dodballapur ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... 1	— 0 1				
Nelamangala ...	... ...	... ...	... ..	... 2	— 0 2	Rice, 2nd sort.	6·75	6·75	9·03
Kankanhalli ...	... ..	... 3	... ...	... 9	— 0 9				
Magadi ...	... ...	... 10	... ...	.. 10	— 0 10	Ragi	13·00	13·00	18·90
Channapatna ...	... ...	... 2	.. ...	... 12	— 0 12	Kulthi	14·50	14·50	...
Anekal ...	... ...	... 5	.. ...	... 9	— 0 9	Kadale	7·50	7·50	9·32
Devanhalli ..	... ...	... 6	... ...	... 30	— 0 30				
Closepet ...	... ...	... 17	... ...	... 21	— 0 21				
District average...	... ...	.. 5	... ..	... 10	— 0 10				
KOLAR.									
Kolar ...	... ...	.. 4	... ...	... 5	— 0 5				
Bowringpet ..	... ...	... ..	... ...	... 3	— 0 3				
Chintamani ..	... ...	... 15	... ...	... 17	— 0 17	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	8·85
Mulbagal ...	... ...	.. 10	... ..	... 13	— 0 13				
Sidlaghatta ...	. ...	... 13	... ...	... 22	— 0 22	Ragi	12·00	12·00	18·20
Chikballapur ..	... ..	... 15	... ...	.. 21	— 0 21	Kulthi	16·50	16·50	
Bagepalli ...	... ..	... 2	... ...	... 2	— 0 2	Kadale	7·50	7·50	8·55
Goribidnur ...	.. ...	... 4	... ...	... 5	— 0 5				
Malur ...	... ...	... 3	.. ..	... 3	— 0 3				
Srinivaspur ...	. ...	... 7	... ...	... 8	— 0 8				
Gudibanda ..	... ..	... 8	... ...	... 8	— 0 8				
District average...	... ...	... 8	... ..	... 10	— 0 10				
TUMKUR.									
Tumkur ...	... ...	... 1	... ...	... 5	— 0 5				
Maddagiri ...	... ..	... 1	... ...	... 11	— 0 11				
Chiknayakanhalli ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·50	8·42
Sira ...	... ...	... 2	... ...	... 13	— 0 13				
Gubbi ...	... ...	2	. ...	... 3	— 0 3	Ragi	15·00	14·00	20·80
Tiptur ...	... ...	... ...	... ..	... 4	— 0 4	Kulthi	14·75	15·00	...
Pavagada ...	... ...	. 7	. ...	.. 8	— 0 8	Kadale	7·00	8·00	8·44
Kunigal ...	... ...	... 3	... ...	... 7	— 0 7				
Koratagere ...	... ...	... 1	... ...	... 5	— 0 5				
Turuvekere ...	... ...	... 5	... ..	... 5	— 0 5				
District average...	... ...	... 2	... ...	... 6	— 0 6				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday.					Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
	This week.	Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.	Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1908						
			This year.	Average of past ten years	Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.		This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
							Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
MYSORE.									
Mysore	...	...	12	...	12	— 0 12	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	10·56
Chamrajnagar	...	...	17	...	18	— 0 18	Ragi	14·50	14·50	18·56
Seringapatam	...	...	17	...	17	— 0 17	Kulthi	16·00	16·00	...
Hunsur	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	Kadale	6·50	6·50	9·29
Yedatore	...	...	36	...	36	— 0 36				
Heggaddevankote	...	...	18	...	20	— 0 20				
Gundlupet	...	...	4	...	4	— 0 4				
Nanjangud	...	...	2	...	5	— 0 5				
T.-Narsipur	...	...	...	...	...	... ..				
Malvalli	...	...	3	...	8	— 0 8				
Mandya	...	...	10	...	10	— 0 10				
Krishnarajpete	...	...	9	...	9	— 0 9				
Nagamangala	...	...								
District average...	...	...	10	...	11	— 0 11				
HASSAN.										
Hassan	...	...	3	...	3	— 0 3	Rice, 2nd sort.	9·00	8·50	10·00
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	...	...	6	...	6	— 0 6	Ragi	16·00	18·50	20·03
Arkalgud	...	...	16	...	20	— 0 20	Kulthi	18·00	18·00	...
Belur	...	...	2	...	2	— 0 2	Kadale	7·50	7·50	8·42
Channarayapatna	...	...	4	...	4	— 0 4				
Arsikere	...	...	8	...	8	— 0 8				
Hole-Narsipur	...	...	4	...	22	— 0 22				
Alur	...	...	12	...	12	— 0 12				
District average...	...	...	7	...	10	— 0 10				
SHIMOGA.										
Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·50	8·50	11·25
Channagiri	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	Ragi	17·00	17·00	24·89
Honnali	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	Kulthi	15·00	15·00	...
Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	...	... ...				
Sorab	...	...	...	...	...	... ...				
Sagar	...	...	...	...	...	... ...				
Nagar (Kallurkatte)	...	...	...	...	...	... ...				
Tirthahalli	...	...	...	...	...	... ...				
Kumsi	...	...	...	...	...	... ...				
District average...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...				
KADUR.										
Chikmagalur	...	...	1	...	5	— 0 5	Rice, 2nd sort	9·00	9·00	10·40
Kadur	...	...	...	...	3	— 0 3	Ragi	17·00	18·00	21·10
Tarikere	...	...	3	...	9	— 0 9	Kulthi	14·00	14·00	...
Koppa	...	...	...	...	4	— 0 4	Kadale	6·50	6·50	8·10
Mudgere	...	...	...	...	...	... ...				
Yedahalli	...	...	...	...	1	— 0 1				
Sringeri	...	...	...	...	...	... ...				
District average...	...	...	1	...	3	— 0 3				
CHITALDRUG.										
Chitaldrug	...	...	3	...	3	— 0 3	Rice, 2nd sort	7·00	7·00	9·90
Challakere	...	...	...	...	9	— 0 9	Ragi	17·00	17·00	22·30
Hiriyur	...	...	3	...	14	— 0 14	Kulthi	13·00	14·00	...
Holalkere	...	...	2	...	23	— 0 23	Kadale	7·00	7·00	8·90
Davangere	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	Cholum	16·00	16·00	20·20
Molakalmuru	...	...	2	...	2	— 0 2				
Jagalur	...	...	...	...	...	... ...				
Hosdurga	...	...	1	...	10	— 0 10				
Harihar	...	...	...	...	1	— 0 1				
District average...	...	...	1	...	7	— 0 7				
Provincial average ...	...	...	4	...	7	— 0 7				

Note.—Rice (husked)—Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana.
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.

9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.

10. Prospects of season, tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.

11. Public health.

12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

Report not received.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Progress of Agricultural operations.*—Thrashing of paddy, ragi and horse-gram has been begun in Hoskote and Magadi.

Standing crops are in good condition in Hoskote, Anekal and Devanhalli.

Crops harvested.—Ragi, avare and paddy in the Hoskote Taluk; avare, togari, etc., in the Nelamangala and Kankanhalli Taluks; and Karthika paddy in the Devanhalli Taluk; these are being harvested. No damage of any kind to crops is reported.

10. Prospects of the season fair. Food stuffs sufficient. Scarcity of water is felt in the Malur Hobli, Channapatna Taluk.

11. Public health generally good. But plague is reported to be still prevailing in the towns of Kankanhalli, Closepet and Channapatna and also in some of the villages of the Hoskote, Anekal and Dodballapur Taluks.

12. Cattle healthy. Water, except scarcity of it in the Malur Hobli, Channapatna Taluk, and fodder available in all the taluks.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Agricultural operations.*—Nil.

Crop sown.—Paddy in Kolar, Bowringpet, Malur and Gudibanda.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in all the taluks, except Chintamani, Mulbagal and Malur; avare in Kolar and Bowringpet; sugar-cane in Chikballapur and Goribidnur; horse-gram in almost all the taluks.

10. Prospects of the season generally good. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for the prevalence of plague in the Kolar Gold Fields, Kolar Town and a few villages of the Kolar Taluk, Chikballapur and in a few villages of the Bowringpet Taluk, and small-pox in parts of the Srinivaspur Taluk, public health generally good.

12. Cattle are healthy. But "Sappe roga" among cattle in parts of the Gudibanda Sub-Taluk, and "Bobbe jadya" among sheep in parts of the Bagepalli Taluk, prevail. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops* are in moderate condition.

Crops sown.—Cholum in Maddagiri, Sira, Tiptur, Pavagada and Turuvekere; paddy in Maddagiri, Sira, Pavagada, Kunigal and Koratagere; Bengal-gram in Gubbi, Tiptur, Koratagere and Turuvekere; and wheat in Pavagada.

Crops harvested.—Ragi in Tumkur and Tiptur; paddy in Tumkur, Maddagiri, Gubbi, Kunigal and Koratagere; avare in Maddagiri, Chiknayakanhalli, Gubbi, Tiptur, Kunigal and Koratagere; togari in Maddagiri, Chiknayakanhalli, Sira, Gubbi, Pavagada and Koratagere; horse-gram in Maddagiri, Chiknayakanhalli, Gubbi, Tiptur, Pavagada and Kunigal; castor in Chiknayakanhalli, Gubbi, Tiptur and Kunigal; haraka in Sira and Gubbi; savé in Gubbi and Turuvekere; and gingelly in Tiptur.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for plague in the towns of Tumkur, Chiknayakanhalli, Gubbi and in the village of Kyasawara in the Koratagere Sub-Taluk, small-pox near the Parthihalli village in the Maddagiri Taluk, and fever and cold in the Tiptur Town, public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy, except in some villages of the Handankere Hobli of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, Dodda Malur village of the Maddagiri Taluk, and Gummaghatta, Rajavanti and Jodi Hoskote village of the Pavagada Taluk, where murrain prevails Fodder available. Water is also available, except in certain villages of the Honnavalli and Kibbanahalli Hoblis of Tiptur, where it is diminishing.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Agricultural operations.*—Lands in parts of the Seringapatam and Gundlupet Taluks are being ploughed.

Standing crops are reported to be in good condition in all the taluks.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in parts of the Mysore, Chamrajnagar, Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur, Malvalli, Mandya, Krishnarajpete and Nagamangala Taluks; horse-gram in parts of the Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur and Nagamangala Taluks; gingelly and castor in parts of the Krishnarajpete and Nagamangala Taluks; togari in parts of the Nanjangud and Krishnarajpete Taluks; avare in parts of the Mandya and T.-Narsipur Taluks; Bengal-gram in parts of the Nanjangud Taluk; haraka in parts of the Krishnarajpete Taluk; ragi in parts of the Mandya, Krishnarajpete and Nagamangala Taluks; sugar-cane in parts of the Nanjangud and T.-Narsipur Taluks; and coriander in parts of the Mandya Taluk; these are being harvested.

Probable outturn of crops.—

Mysore—Paddy	...	Yield 12 annas.
Seringapatam—Paddy	...	„ 12 „
Malvalli—Paddy	...	„ 8 „
Mandya—Paddy	...	„ from 8 to 10 annas.
Krishnarajpete—Paddy	...	„ from 10 to 12 „
Krishnarajpete—Ragi	...	„ 12 „
Seringapatam—Ragi	...	„ 12 „
Malvalli—Ragi	...	„ 8 „
Savé	...	„ 8 „
Krishnarajpete—Haraka	...	„ 12 „
Mandya—Avare	...	„ from 8 to 10 annas.
Krishnarajpete—Horse-gram	...	„ 12 „
Castor	...	„ 10 „
Togari	...	„ 10 „
Gingelly	...	„ 12 „
Mandya—Togari	...	„ from 8 to 10 annas.
Coriander	...	„ „
Ragi	...	„ „

10. Prospects of the season good. But the standing crops are reported by the Amildar of the Malvalli Taluk to be in need of rain in parts of the taluk. Raiyats and merchants have sufficient stock of food grains.

11. Except for plague in parts of the Mysore, Hunsur, Gundlupet, Nanjangud and T.-Narsipur Taluks, public health generally good.

12. Cattle are reported to be healthy in all the taluks. Water and fodder available throughout the district.

HASSAN.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops, viz.*, sugar-cane, avare, togari, chillies, gingelly, etc., are reported to be in good condition.

Crops harvested.—Sugar-cane in the Hassan and Channarayapatna Taluks; castor in the Channarayapatna and Arsikere Taluks; and horse-gram in the Hassan, Channarayapatna and Arsikere Taluks, and the Alur Sub-Taluk; these are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for plague in parts of the Hassan, Belur, Channarayapatna and Arsikere Taluks, public health generally good.

12. Cattle generally healthy. The Amildar of the Hassan Taluk has reported that the rinderpest prevalent among cattle in the Hassan town, has not yet subsided. The Amildar of the Arsikere Taluk has reported that the same disease, reported to be prevalent in the Javagal and Dyamenahalli villages, is not virulent. The Amildar of Manjarabad has reported that it is prevalent among the cattle of the Ubbnahalli and Idavanahalli villages of the same taluk, that 30 to 40 have already succumbed to it. Water and fodder available in all parts of the district.

N. B.—Report not received from the Arkalgud Taluk.

345
306

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops, viz.*, horse-gram, Bengal-gram, black gram, green gram and sugar-cane are in good condition.

Crops harvested.—Togari and avare are being harvested in portions of the Shimoga, Channagiri and Shikarpur Taluks. Sugar-cane is being milled in the Shimoga, Sorab and Tirthahalli Taluks and the Kumsi Sub-Taluk.

10. Prospects of the season generally good. Food stuffs available in sufficient quantities.

11. Public health generally good. But plague is prevalent in the Tirthahalli town, and is subsiding in the Shimoga and Honnali Taluks and the Kumsi Sub-Taluk.

12. Murrain continues among cattle in portions of the Shimoga, Sorab and Nagar Taluks. Water and fodder available.

KADUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Agricultural operations.*—Ploughing operation in the Yedahalli Sub-Taluk and manuring the bagayat lands in Koppa.

Standing crops.—In Chikmagalur—Sugar-cane, Bengal-gram, horse-gram, wheat, coffee, paddy, fenugreek, togari, avare, cholum and coriander. In Kadur—Sugar-cane, Bengal-gram, horse-gram, wheat, avare, cholum and coriander. In Tarikere—Paddy, ragi, cholum, horse-gram, Bengal-gram, avare and togari. In Koppa—Paddy, areca, pepper, coffee and sugar-cane. In Mudgere—Paddy, areca, ragi and coffee. In Yedahalli—Paddy, areca, sugar-cane and coffee. In Sringeri—Areca. All the above are reported to be in good condition.

Crops harvested and their yield:—

In Chikmagalur—Paddy and coffee	... ...	Yield 12 annas.
Horse-gram ...	... ...	„ 10 „
Togari ...	... ...	„ 6 „
In Kadur—Sugar-cane and coriander	... ...	„ 8 „
Wheat and castor ...	... ...	„ 4 „
Horse-gram ...	... ...	„ 10 „
In Tarikere—Paddy and ragi ...	... ...	„ 8 „
Cholum	... ...	„ 12 „
In Koppa—Paddy and areca ...	... ...	„ 12 „
In Mudgere—Paddy and coffee ...	... ...	„ 12 „
Areca and ragi ...	... ...	„ 8 „
In Yedahalli—Paddy and areca ...	... ...	„ 12 „
In Sringeri—Areca	... ...	„ 12—1

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stuffs sufficient. Paddy is being largely exported from Chikmagalur and other villages of the same taluk to Bombay and other parts.

11. Except for plague in the towns of Birur and Mudgere and cholera in a few villages of the Mudgere Taluk, public health generally good.

12. Cattle generally healthy "Dodda roga" is reported to be going down both in the Chikmagalur and Mudgere Taluks; and it is stated that since it has broken out afresh in the Salur and Siragolale villages of the Yedahalli Sub-Taluk, both preventive and curative measures have been adopted to check the spread of the disease. "Foot and mouth disease" still prevails in a mild form in the Kadur Taluk. Water and fodder available.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Condition of standing crops.*—Fair, except in the Challakere Taluk, where rain is needed.

Crops sown.—Nil.

Crops harvested and their yield.—Togari and avare in the Chitaldrug, Hiriyur, Holalkere and Hosdurga Taluks yield from 2 to 8 annas; cotton in the Chitaldrug and Hosdurga Taluks, yield from 4 to 8 annas; Bengal-gram in the Chitaldrug and Jagalur Taluks, yield from 4 to 8 annas; horse-gram in Hiriyur and Hosdurga, yield from 2 to 4 annas; ragi, navane, sajje and castor in the Jagalur Taluk yield 8 annas.

10. Prospects of the season fair. Food stuffs available.

11. Except for plague in parts of the Davangere and Jagalur Taluks, public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy, except in some part of the Holalkere Taluk, where murrain prevails. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
15th *January* 1908.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Asst. Comr. in charge, Rev. Comr.'s Office.

Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 31st Dec. 1907.

ಸನ್ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೆ 31ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫುರೋಖ್ತಾದ ಆಹಾರ ಜಿನಸು ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು.

Prices per palla of 100 seers (by the standard seer of 80 tolas) ಕೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 80 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 100 ಸೇರು ಅಥವಾ 1 ಪಲ್ಲಾವಿಗೆ ಬರೀದಿ.

Grains and Pulses ಧಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಳುಗಳು

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್	Rice unhusked (paddy) Oryza sativa ಭತ್ತ 2			Rice, best sort ಅವಲ್ ತರಹೆ ಅಕ್ಕಿ 3			Rice, common ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಅಕ್ಕಿ 4			Wheat Triticum sativum ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ ಗೋಧಿ 5			Barley Hordeum vulgare ಜವೆ ಗೋಧಿ 6		
	Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Bangalore	5 8 0	5 8 0	7 2 2	16 10 0	1 10 0	14 7 10	14 4 0	14 4 0	13 6 0	12 8 0	12 0	11 5 6	*	*	*
Kolar ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	14 4 0	14 8 0	14 0 0	12 8 0	14 8 0	14 0 0	14 4 1	14 0 0	13 8 0	12 8 0
Tumkur ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	14 12 0	14 8 0	14 8 0	13 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	14 8 0	14 8 0	13 0 0
Mysore ..	6 10 6	7 5 8	8 5 1	13 4 0	13 12 4	13 11 5	11 7 0	12 1 9	12 5 6	11 14 5	11 14 5	13 11 5	14 4 7	14 4 7	14 2 7
Hassan ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	16 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0
Shimoga ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 5 6	12 8 0	12 8 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	14 8 0	*	*	*
Kadur ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	14 0 0	16 0 0	12 8 0	12 0 0	12 8 0	11 0 0	14 0 0	16 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	16 0 0	14 0 0
Chitaldrug	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	12 8 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	14 4 0

* Article not available.

Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 31st Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸನ್1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಸೇ31 ನೆ ತಾರೀಕಿಗೆ ಆಯೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಅಲಾಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರ ಸಿರಸ್ತೆದಾರ ಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು.ಸಕೇದ.

District ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ	Prices per palla of 100 seers (by the standard seer of 80 tolas) ಕೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 80 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 100 ಕೇರಿಗೆ ಬೆಲೆ																													
	Grains and Pulses ಧಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಳುಗಳು																													
	Cholam or javar Sorghum vulgare ಜೋಳ 7									Kambu or Bajara Pennisetum typhoideum ಸಜ್ಜೆ 8									Ragi Eleusine coracana ರಾಗಿ 9									Maize Zea mays ಮುಸಕೆಸು ಜೋಳ per 100 10									Bengal gram Cicer arietinum ಕಡಲೆ 11								
	Present fortnight ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗತಿಸಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗತಿಸಿದ ಸಾಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗತಿಸಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗತಿಸಿದ ಸಾಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗತಿಸಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗತಿಸಿದ ಸಾಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗತಿಸಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗತಿಸಿದ ಸಾಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗತಿಸಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗತಿಸಿದ ಸಾಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
Bangalore		*			*			*			*			*			*		7	6	0	7	6	0	6	10	8	0	10	0
Kolar ...		*			*			*			*			*			*		8	0	0	7	8	0	6	8	0		*	
Tumkur ...		*			*			*			*			*			*		7	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	0		*	
Mysore ..	5	14	1	5	14	1	6	7	9		*			*			*		6	7	1	6	7	1	6	13	9		*	
Hassan ...		*			*			*			*			*			*		6	4	0	6	0	0	6	4	0		*	
Shimoga ...	5	12	0	5	8	0	5	4	0		*			*			*		6	4	0	6	4	0	5	2	0		*	
Kadur ...		*			*			*			*			*			*		5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0		*	
Chitaldrug	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	8	0		*	

District ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ	Bengal gram Cicer arietinum ಕಡಲೆ 11								
	Present fortnight ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗತಿಸಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗತಿಸಿದ ಸಾಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ್ತಿದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
Bangalore	0	11	1	12	4	0	12	4	0	10	0	4
Kolar ...		*		13	8	0	13	0	0	11	0	0
Tumkur ...		*		13	0	0	14	0	0	12	8	0
Mysore ..		*		11	8	11	11	8	11	12	0	0
Hassan ...		*		16	0	0	20	0	0	12	0	0
Shimoga ...		*		12	8	0	12	8	0	10	12	0
Kadur ...		*		15	8	0	19	0	0	12	8	0
Chitaldrug		*		12	8	0	12	8	0	12	8	0

* Article not available.

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Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 31st Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸನ್ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೇ 31ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಹಿತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ-ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತ

Prices per palla of 100 seers (by the standard seer of 80 tolas) ಶೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 80 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 100 ಶೇರಿಗೆ ಖರೀದಿ

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Grains and Pulses ಧಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಳುಗಳು																								Oil Seeds		
	Horse gram Dolichos biflorus ಹುರಳಿ 12						Arhar Cajanus indicus ತೊಗರಿ 13						Arhar Dal ತೊಗರಿ ಬ್ಯಾಳೆ 14						Kangani Setaria italica ನವಣೆ 15						Gingelly Sesamum indicum ಎಳ್ಳು 16		
	Present fortnight ಮುಪಕ್ಕಂದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಮುಪಕ್ಕಂದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಮುಪಕ್ಕಂದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಮುಪಕ್ಕಂದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
Bangalore	6	10	0	6	10	0	7	4	4	9	8	0	9	8	0	7	11	8	16	0	0	16	0	0	13	5	1	*			*			*			14	8	0	14	8	0	16	5	2
Kolar ...	7	0	0	7	2	0	8	4	0	*			*			*			15	0	0	15	0	0	12	8	0	*			*			*			14	0	0	14	0	0	12	8	0
Tumkur ...	7	4	0	7	4	0	8	0	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	12	8	0	*			*			*			16	0	0	16	0	0	15	0	0
Mysore ...	4	12	0	5	7	4	7	3	2	8	14	3	8	14	3	13	0	5	14	4	7	14	7	4	16	7	4	*			*			*			16	13	5	16	13	5	18	12	11
Hassan ...	6	4	0	6	4	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	10	0	0	9	0	0	18	0	0	16	0	0	12	0	0	*			*			*			16	0	0	20	0	0	14	4	0
Shimoga ...	7	0	0	7	6	6	8	8	0	*			*			*			14	4	6	14	4	6	12	2	0	*			*			*			14	4	6	14	4	6	12	0	0
Kadur ...	7	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	*			*			*			19	0	0	19	0	0	12	8	0	*			*			*			19	0	0	19	0	0	12	0	0
Chitaldrug	7	8	0	7	8	0	7	8	0	*			*			*			16	0	0	16	0	0	12	8	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	4	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	12	0	0

* Article not available.

Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 31st Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸನ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ ಮಾಹೆ 31ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಯೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟುವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಭ್ಯುದಯ ಆದ ಆಹಾರ ಜಿನಸಿ ಪೈಕಿ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ-ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಹೆಡಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಿಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಕೇಪ.

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ,	Prices per palla of 100 seers by the standard seer of 80 tolas ಸೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 80 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 100 ಸೇರಿಗೆ ಖರೀದಿ																		Prices per maund of 40 seers of 24 tolas each ಸೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 24 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 40 ಸೇರುಗಳ 1 ಮೊಣಕ್ಕೆ ಖರೀದಿ																	
	Wheat Flour ಗೋಧಿ ಹಿಟ್ಟು									Sea Salt ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪು									Ghee (Clarified butter) ತುಪ್ಪ									Sugar Goor or jaggery ಬೆಲ್ಲ									Fibres Cotton, cleaned Gossypium ಅರಳೆ								
	17									18									19									20									21								
	Present fortnight ಸದಸ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲಿ ಪೈಕಾಯಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಸದಸ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲಿ ಪೈಕಾಯಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಸದಸ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲಿ ಪೈಕಾಯಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಸದಸ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲಿ ಪೈಕಾಯಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಸದಸ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲಿ ಪೈಕಾಯಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
Bangalore..	12	0	0	12	0	0	13	14	2	6	4	0	6	4	0	6	3	4	14	12	0	14	12	0	14	0	0	1	14	0	2	6	0	1	8	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0
Kolar ..	13	8	0	13	0	0	12	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	6	10	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	12	8	0	1	12	0	1	12	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	*		
Tumkur ...	15	0	0	15	0	0	12	0	0	5	12	0	5	12	0	6	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	14	0	0	1	12	0	1	12	0	1	8	0	*			*			*		
Mysore ...	15	10	0	15	10	0	14	6	5	6	10	8	6	10	8	6	9	9	12	0	0	14	0	0	14	12	11	2	0	0	1	8	0	1	8	4	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0
Hassan ...	20	0	0	20	0	0	16	0	0	6	4	0	6	4	0	8	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	14	0	0	1	6	0	1	12	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
Shimoga ...	14	4	6	14	4	6	14	0	0	5	11	8	5	11	8	6	8	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	12	0	0	1	9	0	1	9	0	1	11	0	7	8	0	7	8	0	7	0	0
Kadur ...	16	8	0	16	8	0	16	0	0	6	0	0	5	8	0	7	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	4	0	2	4	0	2	6	0		*			*			*	
Chitaldrug	12	8	0	12	8	0	12	8	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	10	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	1	12	0	1	12	0	1	12	0	6	0		6	0	0	4	0	0

* Article not available

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Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 31st Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸನ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸಂಬರ ಮಾಹೆ 31ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಬ್ಯೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟುವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫುರೋಖ್ತ ಆದ ಆಹಾರಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ-ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಶೇಷ

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Prices per maund of 40 seers of 24 tolas each — Drugs and Narcotics — Tobacco leaf Nicotiana tabacum and N. rustica ಹೊಗೆಸೊಪ್ಪು 22			Price per one full cart-load — Fodder — Grass ಹಸೀ ಹುಲ್ಲು 23			Straw ಒಣ ಹುಲ್ಲು 24			Javar stalks ಜೋಳದ ಕಡ್ಡಿ 25		
	Present fortnight ಪುಷ್ಕಳಿರ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪುಷ್ಕಳಿರ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪುಷ್ಕಳಿರ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪುಷ್ಕಳಿರ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Bangalore	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	10 5 11	8 0 0	8 0 0	11 10 8	*	*	*
Kolar	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	*	*	*
Tumkur	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	*	*	*	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	*	*	*
Mysore	6 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 8 6	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
Hassan	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	*	*	*
Shimoga	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kadur	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chitaldrug	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0

* Article not available.

Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 31st Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸನ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ನವೆಂಬರ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ 31ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಯ್ದೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟುವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಬ್ತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ-ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪ.

Prices per maund of 40 seers of 24 tolas each ಸೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 24 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 40 ಸೇರುಗಳ । ಮಣಕ್ಕೆ ಖರೀದಿ

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Garden produce																							
	Turmeric Curcuma longa ಅರಶಿನ						Coffee Coffea arabica ಕಾಫಿ						Cardamom Amomum aromaticum ಯಾಲಕ್ಕಿ						Supari Areca catechu ಅಡಿಕೆ					
	26						27						28						29					
	Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
Bangalore	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	4	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	32	0	0	32	0	0	50	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0
Kolar ..	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	2	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	12	4	0	40	0	0	40	0	0	30	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	12	4	0
Tumkur ...	3	4	0	3	4	0	3	12	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	*			*			*			8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0
Mysore ...	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	10	2	9	8	0	9	8	0	9	5	4	40	0	0	40	0	0	49	6	8	8	0	0	8	0	0	11	0	0
Hassan ...	3	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	9	0	0	10	0	0	9	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	40	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
Shimoga ...	3	5	0	3	5	0	4	0	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	6	0	0	40	0	0	40	0	0	21	14	8	8	8	0	8	8	0	9	0	0
Kadur ...	4	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	*			*			*			Rs. 6 to 10			Rs. 8 to 10			Rs. 8 to 10		
Chitaldrug	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	13	0	0	40	0	0	40	0	0	40	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	0

* Article not available.

Prices Current [Wholesale] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 31st Dec. 1907—*concld.*

1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೆ 31ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದುಕಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫುರೋಖ್ತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರಜಿನಸು ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ-ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್‌ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಮಾಪ್ತಿ

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್	Prices per maund of 40 seers of 24 tolas each ಸೇರು 1ಕ್ಕೆ 24 ತೊಲ ಮೇರಿಗೆ 1 ಮಣಕ್ಕೆ ಖರೀದಿ																							
	Garden produce						Hides (cattle) ದನವಿನ ಚರ್ಮ						Plough bullocks (pair) ಉಳೋಎತ್ತುಗಳು ಜೊತೆ 1ಕ್ಕೆ						Sheep (score) ಕುರಿಗಳು 20ಕ್ಕೆ					
	Dry cocoanut Cocos nucifera ಕೊಬರಿ																							
	30						31						32						33					
	Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ			Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
Bangalore..	6	4	0	6	4	0	4	8	0	14	6	4	14	6	4	12	12	0	120 to 150			120 to 150			120 to 150			160	0	0	160	0	0	160	0	0
Kolar ...	7	8	0	7	8	0	4	2	0	6	2	0	6	2	0	6	2	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0
Tumkur..	6	0	0	6	0	0	5	8	0	20	0	0	20		0	20	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0	30	0	0	70	0	0	70	0	0	80	0	0
Mysore ...	6	8	0	6	8	0	5	8	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	15	0	0	70	0	0	70	0	0	70	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0
Hassan ...	7	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	30		0	30	0	0	30	0	0	120	0	0	120	0	0	120	0	0
Shimoga ...	6	0	0	6	0	0	4	8	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	60	0	0	50	0	0	60	0	0	80	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0
Kadur ...		*			*			*			*			*			*			*			*			*			*			*			*	
Chitaldrug	6	0	0	7	8	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	13	0	0	20 to 80			20 to 80			20 to 80			80 to 120			80 to 120			80 to 120		

* Article not available.

Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 31st Dec. 1907.

ಸನ್ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳ 31ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಅಯೇವಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡುಬಾಬತು ಒಟ್ಟು ಮೈಸೂರ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತವಾದ ಆಹಾರ ಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆನಿರಬಹುದಾದಾಮಾಡಿನ್ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸಿಗಳ ಬಾಬತು

Quantity per rupee by the standard seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874

ಸನ್ 1874ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 10ನೆ ಮುದ್ದತಾಂ 1—21ನೆ ನಂಬರು ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಒಂದ್ಕ್ಕೆ ೮೦ ತೋಲಾ ತೂಕದ ಬಾಬತು ಸೇರುಗಳು

District ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ	Grains and Pulses ಧಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಳುಗಳು																													
	Rice unhusked (paddy) Oryza sativa ಭತ್ತ 2						Rice, best sort ಅವಲಕ್ಕಿ ತರದ ಅಕ್ಕಿ 3						Rice, common ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಅಕ್ಕಿ 4						Wheat Triticum sativum ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ ಗೋಧಿ 5						Barley Hordeum vulgare ಜವೆ ಗೋಧಿ 6					
	Present fortnight ಮುಜಕಲಿಗೆ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಸ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಸ್ತಾ ಸಾಲಿ ಮೊಕಾಬಲಿ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Present fortnight ಮುಜಕಲಿಗೆ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಸ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಸ್ತಾ ಸಾಲಿ ಮೊಕಾಬಲಿ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Present fortnight ಮುಜಕಲಿಗೆ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಸ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಸ್ತಾ ಸಾಲಿ ಮೊಕಾಬಲಿ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Present fortnight ಮುಜಕಲಿಗೆ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಸ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಸ್ತಾ ಸಾಲಿ ಮೊಕಾಬಲಿ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Present fortnight ಮುಜಕಲಿಗೆ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಸ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಸ್ತಾ ಸಾಲಿ ಮೊಕಾಬಲಿ ಪಂಧ್ರವಾಡ	
	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch
Bangalore ...	15	5	15	5	13	2	6	5	6	5	6	10	7	12	7	12	8	2	8	3	8	3	8	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kolar ...	18	0	18	0	13	0	6	4	6	4	7	0	6	12	7	0	8	0	6	12	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	6	8	0
Tumkur ...	17	0	17	0	17	0	6	12	6	12	6	8	7	0	7	0	7	4	7	0	7	0	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	0
Mysore ...	15	5	13	3	12	12	8	0	7	0	7	5	8	8	8	0	8	7	7	14	7	14	6	13	6	12	6	12	5	9
Hassan ...	20	0	20	0	20	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	4	8	4	9	0	7	0	7	0	7	10	6	4	7	0	7	10
Shimoga ..	20	0	20	0	25	0	8	0	8	0	8	6	9	0	9	0	10	6	8	0	8	0	7	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kadur ..	22	0	22	0	22	0	7	0	6	8	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	7	0	6	8	7	0	7	0	6	8	7	0
Chitaldrug ...	16	0	16	0	16	0	6	0	6	0	8	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0

* *Article not available.*

Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 31st Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸನ್ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೇ 31ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಯೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಬ್ತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರ ಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ—ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಕೇಪ.

Quantity per rupee by the standard seer of 80 tolas, &c.—*continued.* ರೂ. 1ಕ್ಕೆ 80 ತೊಲಾ ತೂಕದ ಬಾಬತು ಕೇರುಗಳು—ಸಕೇಪ.

Grains and Pulses ಧಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಳುಗಳು

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Cholam or javar Sorghum vulgare ಜೋಳ 7						Kambu or Bajara Pennisetum typhoideum ಸಜ್ಜೆ 8						Ragi Eleusine coracana ರಾಗಿ 9					
	Present fortnight ಪುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ನೆಕಾಬಿಲ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ನೆಕಾಬಿಲ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ನೆಕಾಬಿಲ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	
	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch
Bangalore	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	8	12	8	15	8
Kolar ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	0	13	8	15	0
Tumkur ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	0	15	0	15	0
Mysore ...	17	0	16	0	18	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	0	15	0	13	5
Hassan ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	0	16	0	16	0
Shimoga ...	17	0	18	0	18	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	0	16	0	18	14
Kadur ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	0	18	0	18	0
Chitaldrug	16	0	16	0	19	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	16	0	16	0	20	0

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Maize Zeamays ಮುಸಕಿನ ಜೋಳ 10						Bengal gram Cicer arietinum ಕಡಲೆ 11					
	Present fortnight ಪುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ನೆಕಾಬಿಲ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪುಜಕ್ಕೂರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ನೆಕಾಬಿಲ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	
							Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch
Bangalore	3 pods for pies.	4	3 pods for pies.	4	3 pod for pies.	4	7	14	8	2	9	7
Kolar ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	0	7	8	9	0
Tumkur ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	0	6	12	8	0
Mysore ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	7	8	7	8	6
Hassan ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	4	5	0	8	0
Shimoga ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	0	8	0	9	7
Kadur ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	8	5	8	8	0
Chitaldrug	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	0	8	0	8	0

* Article not available.

Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 31st Dec. 1907.—*contd.*

ಸಂ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೇ 31ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಚಲ್ಯೆರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಖ್ತ ಆದ ಆಹಾರ ಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ — ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಗಳ ಬಾಬತು - ಸರೇ ೫.

Quantity per rupee by the standard seer of 80 tolas, &c.—*continued.* ರೂ. 1ಕ್ಕೆ 80 ತೊಲಾ ತೂಕದ ಬಾಬತು ಶೇರುಗಳು—ಸರೇಷ.

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Grains and Pulses ಧಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಳುಗಳು																								Oil seeds					
	Horse' gram Dolichos biflorus ಹುರಳಿ 12						Arhar Cajanus indicus ತೊಗರಿ 13						Arhar Dal ತೊಗರಿ ಬ್ಯಾಳೆ 14						Kangani Setaria italica ನವಣೆ 15						Gingelly Sesamum indicum ಎಳ್ಳು 16					
	Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ನೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ನೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ನೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ನೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ತಾ ಸಾಲ್ ನೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	
	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch
Bangalore...	17	8	17	8	13	2	11	13	11	13	12	6	6	0	6	0	7	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	11	5	11	5	11
Kolar ...	14	0	14	0	12	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	8	6	8	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	0	7	0	8	0
Tumkur ...	14	12	14	12	10	0	12	8	12	8	12	0	6	12	6	12	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	0	6	0	7	0
Mysore ...	23	8	16	8	13	7	11	4	11	4	7	8	7	6	7	6	6	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	11	5	11	5	4
Hassan ...	16	0	16	0	16	0	11	0	10	0	11	0	5	8	6	2	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	2	5	0	7	0
Shimoga ...	14	0	13	8	10	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	0	7	0	8	6	*	*	*	*		*	7	0	7	0	8	6
Kadur ...	14	0	12	0	11	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	8	5	8	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	8	5	8	8	0
Chitaldrug	12	0	12	0	13	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	0	6	0	8	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	6	0	6	0	8	0

* Article not available.

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Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 31st Dec. 1907.—*contd.*

ಸನ್ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೇ 31ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫುರೋಖ್ತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ—ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು—ಸಕೇದ.

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್	Quantity per rupee by the standard seer of 80 tolas												Quantity per rupee by the seer of 24 tolas																	
	Wheat Flour ಗೋಧಿ ಹಿಟ್ಟು						Sea Salt ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪು						Ghee (Clarified butter) ತುಪ್ಪ						Sugar — Goor or jaggory ಬೆಲ್ಲ						Fibres — Cotton, cleaned Gossypium ಅರಳೆ					
	17						18						19						20						21					
	Present fortnight ಸಜಕ್ಕೊರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೆಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸಜಕ್ಕೊರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೆಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸಜಕ್ಕೊರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೆಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸಜಕ್ಕೊರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೆಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸಜಕ್ಕೊರ್ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೆಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	
	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts
Bangalore	6	13	6	13	6	13	18	6	18	6	15	8	2	13	2	10	2	12	21	5	16	0	24	9	6	8	6	8	6	2
Kolar ...	7	0	7	8	8	0	18	0	18	0	15	0	3	0	3	0	3	2	22	0	22	0	38	0	8	0	8	0	*	*
Tumkur ...	6	0	6	0	7	0	15	0	15	0	14	0	2	8	2	8	3	0	27	0	27	0	28	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mysore ...	6	6	6	6	8	0	15	12	15	12	15	3	3	4	2	14	2	11	20	0	26	10	26	4	7	8	7	8	7	8
Hassan ...	5	0	5	0	6	0	16	0	16	0	12	0	2	10	2	5	2	13	30	0	24	0	20	0	6	8	8	0	8	0
Shimoga ...	7	0	7	0	8	6	17	0	17	0	15	6	3	0	3	0	4	0	24	0	24	0	24	6	6	0	6	0	6	0
Kadur ...	6	0	6	0	6	0	17		17	0	14	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	18	0	18	0	18	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Chitaldrug	8	0	8	0	8	0	13	0	13	0	10	0	3	0	3	0	3	3	22	0	22	0	23	3	6	0	6	0	10	0

* Article not available.

Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 31st Dec. 1907—*contd.*

ಸನ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ ಮಾಹೇ 31ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಜಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫುರೋಖ್ತ್ ಆದ ಆಹಾರ ಜಿನಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ—ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಿಗಳ ಬಾಬತು—ಸಕೇಪ.

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Quantity per rupee by the seer of 24 tolas — Drugs and Narcotics — Tobacco leaf Nicotiana tabacum and N. rustica ಹೊಗೆಸೊಪ್ಪು — 22						Price per head load — Fodder — Grass ಹಸೀ ಹುಲ್ಲು — 23			Price per head load — Fodder — Straw ಮಣಹುಲ್ಲು — 24			Price per head load — Fodder — Javar stalks ಜೋಳದ ಕಡ್ಡಿ — 25			Quantity per rupee by the seer of 24 tolas — Garden produce — Turmeric Curcuma longa ಅರಿಸಿನ — 26						Garden produce — Coffee Coffea arabica ಕಾಫಿ — 27					
	Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಪಂಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಸೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	
	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts
Bangalore ..	6	8	6	8	5	11	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	*	*	*	10	11	10	11	11	7	4	5	4	5	4	3
Kolar ...	8	0	8	0	8	0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	*	*	*	11	0	11	0	13	0	8	0	5	0	3	4
Tumkur ...	5	0	5	0	5	0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 3 0	*	*	*	10	14	10	14	10	10	4	0	4	0	4	0
Mysore ...	6	10	6	10	3	12	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 1 2	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 4	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 1 2	14	0	14	0	11	14	3	12	3	12	5	0
Hassan ...	8	0	8	0	8	0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	*	*	*	13	0	13	0	10	0	4	9	4	0	4	9
Shimoga ..	8	0	8	0	8	12	0 2 0	0 2 0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	0	12	0	12	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
Kadur .	8	0	8	0	8	0	0 3 4	0 2 8	0 3 4	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 5 4	*	*	*	10	0	10	0	10	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
Chitaldrug .	6	0	6	0	10	0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	8	0	8	0	10	0	4	0	4	0	3	3

* Article not available.

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Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains, &c., at the Head-Quarters of the several Districts of the Mysore State during the fortnight ending 31st Dec. 1907—*concld.*

ಸನ 1907ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ ಮಾಹೆ 31ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಚೈರಾದ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ ಬಾಬತು ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರೋಬ್ಬ ಆದ ಆಹಾರಜಿನಸು ವಗೈರೆ ನಿರಖುನಾಮಾ—ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಗಳ ಬಾಬತು-ಸಮಾಪ್ತಿ.

Quantity per rupee by the seer of 24 tolas, etc.—*concluded*
ರೂ. 1ಕ್ಕೆ 24 ತೊಲಾ ತೂಕದ ಬಾಬತು ಶೇರುಗಳು—ಸಮಾಪ್ತಿ

District ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ	Garden produce: Cardamom Amomum Aromaticum ಯಾಲಕ್ಕಿ 28						Supari Areca catechu ಅಡಿಕೆ 29						Dry cocoanut Cocos nucifera ಕೊಬರಿ 30						Hides (cattle) ದನವಿನ ಚರ್ಮ 31						Plough bullocks (pair) ಉಳೋ ಎತ್ತುಗಳು ಜೊತೆ 1ಕ್ಕೆ 32			Sheep (score) ಕುರಿಗಳು 20ಕ್ಕೆ 33		
	Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ		Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Present fortnight ಸುಜಕ್ಕೂರಿ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Past fortnight ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ	Corresponding fortnight of last year ಗುಜಿಷ್ಟಾ ಸಾಲ್ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲಾ ಪಂಧ್ರಾವಾಡಾ
	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Srs	ts	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Bangalore	1	0	1	0	0	13	4	5	4	5	4	3	6	2	6	2	8	10	2	11	2	11	3	2	120 to 150	120 to 150	120 to 150	160 0 0	160 0 0	160 0 0
Kolar	1	0	1	0	0	12	4	0	4	0	3	4	5	2	5	2	9	12	6	8	6	8	6	8	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0
Tumkur	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	7	0	7	0	6	12	2	0	2	0	2	0	60 0 0	60 0 0	50 0 0	90 0 0	90 0 0	100 0 0
Mysore	1	0	1	0	1	10	5	0	5	0	4	2	6	0	6	0	8	12	2	4	2	4	2	11	70 0 0	70 0 0	70 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0
Hassan	1	3	1	3	1	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	5	4	5	4	7	0	10	0	10	0	20	0	30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	120 0 0	120 0 0	120 0 0
Shimoga	1	0	1	0	1	14	4	0	4	0	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	0	[illegible]	10	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	60 0 0	50 0 0	60 0 0	80 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0
Kadur	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	5	0	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	*		*		*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Chitaldug	0	10	0	10	0	10	5	0	5	0	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	5	0	5	0	10	0	Rs 20	to 80	Rs 20 to 80	Rs 80	to 120	Rs 80 to 120

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,
Dated Bangalore, the 8th January 1908.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Asst. Comr. in charge, Rev. Comr.'s Office.

Prices Current [Retail] of Food[illegible]uring the fortnight ending the 31st December 1907.

Quantity per rupee in [illegible]overnment of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874

Fortnight ending	No.	District	Wheat			Barley			[illegible]			Rice, common			Javar or cholam (*Sorghum valgare*)			Bajra or kambu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine Corocana*)		
			Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S c.	S c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
31st December 1907.	1	Bangalore	8 3	8 3	8 4	* *	* *	* *	6 5	6 5	6 10	7 12	7 12	8 2	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	12 8	12 8	15 8
	2	Kolar ...	6 12	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 6	8 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 12	7 0	8 0	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	12 0	13 8	15 0
	3	Tumkur ...	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 12	6 12	6 8	7 0	7 0	7 4	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	15 0	15 0	15 0
	4	Mysore ...	7 14	7 14	6 13	6 12	6 12	5 9	8 0	7 0	7 5	8 8	8 0	8 7	16 0	16 0	18 0	* *	* *	* *	15 0	15 0	13 5
	5	Hassan ...	7 0	7 0	7 10	6 4	7 0	7 10	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	16 0	16 0	16 0
	6	Shimoga...	8 0	8 0	7 6	* *	* *	* *	8 0	8 0	8 6	9 0	9 0	10 6	17 0	18 0	18 6	* *	* *	* *	16 0	16 0	18 14
	7	Kadur ...	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	18 0	18 0	18 0
	8	Chitaldrug	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
		Average ...	7 5	7 5	7 3	6 12	6 14	6 14	6 15	6 12	7 7	7 12	7 12	8 8	16 5	16 10	18 7	20 0	20 0	20 0	15 1	15 4	16 7

*Article not available.

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Prices Current [Retail] of Food Grains and Salt in the Mysore State during the fortnight ending the 31st December 1907—*concld.*

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending	No.	District	Kangni or kakum Italian millet (*Setaria Italica*)						Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadale or Sunage (*Circor Arietinum*)						Indian-corn or maize (*Zea Mays*)			Arhar or Thur-Cadjen Pea (*Cajanus Indicus*)			Arhar Dal						Salt						Remarks
			Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year		Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year	Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year	Present return		Next preceding return		Corresponding return of last year	
			24		25		26		27		28		29		30	31	32	33		34		35	36		37		38	39		40		41		42
			S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.				S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	S.	c.	
31st December 1907.	1	Bangalore	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	14	8	2	9	7	3 pods for 4 pies.	3 pods for 4 pies.	3 pods for 4 pies.	11	13	11	13	12	6	6	0	6	0	7	0	18	6	18	6	15	8	
	2	Kolar ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	0	7	8	9	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	8	6	8	8	0	18	0	18	0	15	0	
	3	Tumkur ..	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	0	6	12	8	0	*	*	*	12	8	12	8	12	0	6	12	6	12	8	0	15	0	15	0	14	0	
	4	Mysore ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	7	8	7	8	6	*	*	*	11	4	11	4	7	8	7	6	7	6	6	4	15	12	15	12	15	3	
	5	Hassan .	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	4	5	0	8	0	*	*	*	11	0	10	0	11	0	5	8	6	2	8	0	16	0	16	0	12	0	
	6	Shimoga .	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	0	8	0	9	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	0	7	0	8	6	17	0	17	0	15	6	
	7	Kadur ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	8	5	8	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	8	5	8	8	0	17	0	18	0	14	0	
	8	Chitaldrug	20	0	20	0	20		8	0	8	0	8	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	0	6	0	8	0	13	0	13	0	10	0	
		Average...	2	0	20	0	20	0	7	6	7	3	8	8	3 pods for 4 pies	3 pods for 4 pies.	3 pods for 4 pies.	11	10	11	6	10	11	6	5	6	6	7	11	16	4	16	6	13	14	

*Article not available.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,
Dated Bangalore, the 8th January 1908.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Asst. Comr. in charge, Rev. Comr.'s Office.

5. *Forwarding of Exhibits.*—Exhibitors may transmit their goods through the official agents to the Indian Committee, Messrs. H. S. King & Co., or any forwarding agent, or direct to the Exhibition. Each case or package should have at least two address labels securely fixed on contiguous sides. These labels should be clearly and legibly addressed to Mr. B. J. Rose, Indian Section, Franco-British Exhibition, 1908, Shepherd's Bush, London, W.

6. *Conveyance and Installation Expenses.*—Exhibitors must bear all expenses of conveying, delivering, arranging, installing, and removing their exhibits; and also the cost of erecting all fixtures, platforms, screens and counters. For the convenience of Indian exhibitors the Committee are willing to undertake the installing of exhibits on terms to be previously arranged.

7. *Supervision of arrival, installation, and departure of Exhibits.*—Unless other arrangements are made with the Indian Committee, exhibitors must personally, or by their accredited representatives, receive, unpack and instal their exhibits, and remove their cases within a period of four weeks after the close of the exhibition.

8. *Removal of Exhibits.*—No exhibit may be removed from the Indian Pavilion before the close of the exhibition without the special permission of the Indian Committee.

9. *Sale of Exhibits.*—Exhibits sent for sale can only be sold for delivery at the close of the Exhibition. The price asked for all goods forwarded for sale should be marked, if possible, on the article itself, as well as being shown in the invoice. The sale price must include a commission of 10 per cent., which will be retained by the Committee to cover the cost of the necessary sales staff, etc Clear and definite instructions must be inserted in the invoice as to whether the goods are to be returned, or sold to the best advantage in case the price demanded is not obtainable. In default of any such instructions, it will be assumed that the exhibits may be disposed of as may seem best to the Committee.

10. *Liability of Exhibitors.*—Every exhibitor shows at his own risk in every respect, and it is a condition that he holds the Indian Committee harmless, and indemnify it against any legal proceedings arising from any injury or accident caused by his machinery or other article exhibited by him or from any action which it may be necessary to take in enforcing compliance with the Regulations. The above rule applies to companies and firms as well as to individual exhibitors.

General Rules and Regulations of the Franco-British Exhibition, 1908.

In the following Rules and Regulations, the following terms shall have the following meanings, respectively: "Association," the Franco-British Exhibition Incorporated; "Exhibition," the Franco-British Exhibition, Shepherd's Bush, London, W; "Concessionaire," any person or partnership, or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, who or which has an agreement with the Association for a Concession, or has signed a copy of the Rules and Regulations of the Exhibition; "Concession," the exhibit, attraction, entertainment, or privilege of the Concessionaire as set forth in the contract with the Association; site or building, or portion thereof any space allotted to the Concessionaire for his Concession by the Association under contract between the said parties, and words denoting the singular number only shall include the plural number, and words denoting the masculine gender, the feminine gender and *vice versa*.

Opening and closing.

1. It is intended that the Exhibition shall be opened in or about May of 1908, from about 11 A.M. to about 11 P.M. daily, except Sundays, and remain open for a period of about twenty weeks, but the Association reserve the right to extend or reduce such period or hours and dates. Due notice will be given as to the opening and closing of the Exhibition.

Change of plans and rules.

2. The Association, whilst intending to adhere as closely as possible to their published plans and general rules, reserve the power to make any modifications or alterations they may desire, and no Concessionaire shall be released from any of his obligations, nor shall he be entitled to make any claims by reason thereof, nor on account of any alteration in the programme of the Association which may be found necessary or expedient.

Installation and removal.

3. Concessionaires agree to pay all expenses of conveying, delivering, arranging, fixing and removing everything connected with their Concession, and also the costs of erection of all buildings (if any), structures, partitions, fixtures, screens, decorations, etc., required; and they must personally, or by their representative, superintend the transmission, reception, unpacking, installation, and (at the close of the Exhibition or expiration of this agreement, whichever shall first happen), the removal of their goods at the expense of the Concessionaire and all articles connected with their Concession. The Association reserve to themselves the right of doing at the expense of the Concessionaire whatever they may consider necessary unless this Regulation is strictly complied with.

Underletting.

4. No Concessionaire shall assign, transfer or underlet or part with the possession of any site or building or portion thereof allotted to him, or dispose of any part or interest in the Concession, nor place thereon

any other than his own duly approved Concession, and the Concessionaire hereby declares that no other person other than the name or names appearing in any Contract with the Association is pecuniarily or otherwise interested with him; and he further agrees that he will not, after the signing of the above Contract, enter into partnership in respect of this Contract or his Concession without the written sanction of the Association, which consent the Association shall not be bound to concede. Any breach of this rule renders the Concessionaire liable to have such Contract forfeited, and he shall not be entitled to any compensation, nor the return of any monies whatever from the Association.

Refreshments.

5. No articles of alimentation, refreshment, food, drink or tobacco shall be either bought, sold, given away or consumed at, on or in any site, building or part thereof used for the Concession by any Concessionaire or his employees without the written permission of the Association, or unless it is expressly provided to the contrary in the Concessionaire's agreement with the Association.

No deception.

6. No deception of the public of any kind will be allowed. Anything which has not been clearly described, or which shall not be approved of by the Association, shall not be permissible for exhibition or display to the public; and the Association reserve the right to refuse the admission to, or to enforce the removal from, the Exhibition at any time of any article or object which they may deem unsuitable, dangerous, or in any way objectionable, without assigning any reason for so doing, and the Concessionaire hereby exonerates the Association from any claim whatsoever in reference to any article or object so refused or removed.

Distinctive Mark.

7. All cases and goods for the Exhibition must bear on two sides the distinctive mark /F/B/E/ together with the name of the Concessionaire and particulars of the Concession, as well as the name of the site or building which the same are intended for, and the title of the Exhibition in full.

Receipt of Goods.

8. No goods or objects of any kind will be received earlier than four weeks before the date for the opening of the Exhibition unless special permission in writing has been obtained from the Association. But all stands, show-cases, etc., must be completely erected in position at least two weeks before the date fixed for the opening of the Exhibition and all articles displayed therein or thereon at least one week before such date.

Removal of Empties.

9. All cases for exhibits not inside of buildings must be unpacked immediately after arrival, and the empty cases and litter removed forthwith by the Concessionaire from the site, building and exhibition grounds, otherwise the Association reserve the right of doing this at the expense of the Concessionaire.

Local and other requirements.

10. All structural or other works, and everything else supplied by the Concessionaire, must at all times be in accordance with the regulations and subject to the approval of the London County Council, and Local and all other authorities.

Alterations.

11. Any constructional work in connection with the Concession is at all times subject to the approval of the Association, and where the Concession is installed in any building no staple or other attachment shall be driven into the floor or wall, nor must the flooring, walls or roof be altered, removed or strengthened, except by the sanction in writing of the Association, and at the expense of the Concessionaire. The flooring of the Exhibition, Palaces, Halls, and Buildings is calculated to bear a weight of 1,000 lbs. to the square yard, and no Concession having a greater weight per yard super can be admitted until the special sanction in writing of the Association has been obtained, and whatever alteration to the flooring may be necessary must be made at the expense and risk of the Concessionaire, and all damage caused by such alterations must be made good by the Concessionaire.

Structures subject to Approval.

12. All constructions, fittings, decorations, designs, announcing boards, advertisements, flags and signs, etc, shall be new and subject in all respects to the approval of the Association, who may cause to be removed, or altered, anything they may deem objectionable. Concessionaires must not display advertisements or notices other than those referring to their own Concession.

Dimension of Stands.

12A. The construction and appearance of all stands and Concessions are at all times subject to the approval of the Association, and where show cases, decorations, counters, platforms, screens, signs, etc., are provided by the Concessionaire must conform to the special regulations of the respective sections. Concessionaires occupying stands with two or more frontages must arrange their display on each frontage, and any bare woodwork or back of signs, etc., must be covered or decorated. No Concessionaire shall display his goods or erect signs, or partitions in such a way as to project beyond the space allotted, or obstruct the light or impede the general view in all directions or be detrimental to any other Concession, but must confine his Concession strictly to the limits of the space allotted to him.

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No. R. 4242—Agri. 39-07-6, dated 11th January 1908.

The following resolution of the Government of India regarding the Franco-British Exhibition to be held at London in May 1908, is republished for general information, in continuation of the papers relative to the same published in Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 23rd May 1907 and 31st October 1907 respectively.

No. 10201—10221—11.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

COMMERCIAL EXHIBITION.

RESOLUTION.

Calcutta, the 6th December 1907.

The following papers relative to the Franco-British Exhibition, London, 1908, are published for general information, in continuation of the Resolution No. 3580—3600-5, dated the 25th April 1907, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th April 1907.

2. Intending exhibitors desiring Financial assistance from the Indian Committee should send their applications direct in the form prescribed by the Committee. Printed copies of the form can be obtained, free of charge, from the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, Calcutta.

Franco-British Exhibition, 1908.

SHEPHERD'S BUSH, LONDON.

BRITISH INDIAN SECTION.

INDIAN COMMITTEE.

Honorary President.

His Excellency the Right Honourable
The Earl of Minto, O.M., G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E.

John Alston, Esq.
Lt.-Col. Sir David W. K. Barr, K.C.S.I.
Sir Edward C. Buck, K.C.S.I., LL.D.
Sir James Buckingham, C.I.E.
Sir James A. Bourdillon, K.C.S.I
Sir Ernest Cable.
Col. Sir T. H. Holdich, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., C.B.
Sir H. Seymour King, M.P., K.C.I.E.
Sir William Lee-Warner, K.C.S.I.
Sir Edward FG. Law, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G.
Sinclair Macleay, Esq.
Sir Patrick Playfair, C.I.E.
Dr. John Pollen, C.I.E.
J. D. Rees, Esq., M.P., C.I.E.
F. Roberts, Esq.
J. E. N. Stuart, Esq.
Sir Thomas Wardle, F.C.S.
Sir George Watt, M.B., C.I.E.

Executive and Finance Sub-Committee.

Sir William Lee-Warner, K.C.S.I., Chairman.
Sir Edward FG. Law, K.C.S.I.
Lt.-Col. Sir David W. K. Barr, K.C.S.I.
Mr. B. J. Rose, Secretary.

Bankers and Official Agents.

Messrs. Henry S. King & Co.,
65, Cornhill, London, E.C.
and the firm's various branches in India.

FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1908.

BRITISH INDIAN SECTION.

Form of application for space.

Full name of Person or Firm _____

Address in full _____

_____

_____

Particulars of space required _____

_____

Floor space _____ feet long by _____ feet wide, total sq. ft. _____

_____

Special features of articles exhibited, explanations and general remarks.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

If it is desired to illustrate a manufacturing process, state its nature _____

_____

_____

_____

FULL LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE EXHIBITED.

(For Catalogue purposes.)

General Regulations for Exhibitors in the British Indian Section of the Franco-British Exhibition, London, 1908.

1. *Applications for space in the Indian Section.*—Applications for space should be forwarded as soon as possible to the Secretary, Indian Committee, Franco-British Exhibition, India Office, London, S. W.

All applications will be considered in the order of their receipt, but owing to the limited amount of space at the disposal of the Indian Committee, they cannot undertake to allot the whole or any part of the space applied for, their object being to secure the best possible exhibits. In exceptional cases the Indian Committee may render special assistance to exhibitors of articles of Indian origin and manufacture whose circumstances do not admit of their meeting the ordinary charges.

2. *Date of reception of Exhibits.*—All exhibits accepted by the Committee or their authorized agents, must be delivered to the Indian Section between the 15th March and 15th April 1908. Exhibits for exhibition should therefore be despatched from India, at the latest by the 15th March 1908.

3. *Prohibition of transfer of space or substitution of Exhibits.*—No exhibitor will be permitted to transfer his allotment, or allow any other than his own duly accepted exhibits to be placed thereon. All goods must be exhibited in the name of the person or firm who signed the form of application.

4. *Forfeiture of allotted space.*—Space not occupied twenty-one days previous to the opening of the exhibition will be forfeited, and otherwise allotted at the discretion of the Indian Committee.

Official Contractor.

13. The Association may appoint an official Contractor or Contractors for buildings and erections of every kind, stands, fittings, decorations and signs, to attend the Exhibition to take orders. No other Contractor will be allowed to solicit orders on the Exhibition premises; Concessionaires, can, however, employ their own contractor or fitter, who will be admitted on their written request, but he must be subject to the rules and regulations of the Exhibition, and the Concessionaire shall be responsible for all his work and actions.

Supply of electric current, gas, and water.

14. Provision will be made where practicable at the Concessionaire's expense and risk for the supply of electric power for the Concession to be shown in motion and for the supply of electric current, gas and water, if application is made on the official forms provided for that purpose. Concessionaires must state the approximate amount of electric current, gas or water they may require, and the Concessionaire agrees to pay the Association for all work in connection with the fitting and installation of the electric current, gas or water, so required by him for his Concession at the usual local prices, and further agrees to pay such deposit as may be required to sufficiently cover the expense of all electric current, gas or water which may be consumed. The Concessionaire, his agents or servants are not allowed to interfere in any way with the electric, gas or water fittings or installations, nor is any work connected therewith allowed to be carried on except by persons duly authorised in writing by the Association.

Responsibility for accidents.

15. If any damage or injury shall be caused or occasioned before the opening, during the season, or after the close of the Exhibition, by the Concessionaire or any person employed by him or by any apparatus, or by the erection, installation, use or removal thereof, or by any object connected with the Concession, or belonging to, or under the control of the Concessionaire, to any Visitor or Exhibitor or Concessionaire, or to any Officer, Servant, Empoyee or Tenant at the Exhibition, or to any person whomsoever, or to any object or thing, the Concessionaire shall indemnify and save harmless the Association from and against all damage or injury, and all claims, demands, actions, suits, costs and expenses in respect thereof.

Responsibility for Damage.

16. Every Concession shall be at the sole risk and responsibility of the Concessionaire, and the Association will not be responsible for the safety of any property or for loss or damage occurring from any cause whatsoever, whether by fire, the elements, theft or otherwise, to any Concession or other property belonging to any Concessionaire or any person, and Concessionaires shall insure their property against all risks. No Concessionaire shall do anything to jeopardise the Leases or current Insurances or Licenses of the Association, and they must comply with the requirements of the Association's Fire Insurance Offices, and all other Authorities.

Dangerous articles.

17. No Concessionaire will be allowed to use unprotected lights, or fire or oil in any manner, unless special permission in writing has been first obtained from the Association, which permission may be withdrawn at any time. All fulminating, obnoxious, dangerous and explosive substances are absolutely forbidden. The Association reserve to themselves the right of examining, testing or having tested anything brought upon or to the premises.

Press views.

18. It is intended to hold a press view seven days before the opening of the Exhibition, and it is essential that all the Concession's shall be ready and that the Concessionaires be present to give information, as much in their own interests as in those of the whole Exhibition.

Space not occupied.

19. Spaces, sites or buildings not occupied three weeks previous to the opening of the Exhibition may be otherwise allotted by the Association, and shall be forfeited by the Concessionaire as well as all payments made in respect thereof, and any balance due by the Concessionaire shall be payable as if the space had been occupied by him.

Receipt of goods.

20. No goods will be allowed to be delivered at, or removed, from the Exhibition grounds during the hours the Exhibition is open to the public, and all cases received during the early hours must be removed before the Exhibition opens each morning.

Charges for admission to Exhibition.

21. It is understood that the Association will make a charge to the public entrance to the Exhibition, and no member of the public shall be admitted to the site, building, or part of a building used by the Concessionaire, except persons who may be so or otherwise authorised to be admitted to the Exhibition by the Association, and the Concessionaire shall not be entitled to any portion of any monies received by the Association for admission to the Exhibition or otherwise, except only in respect to admissions to his, the Concessionaire's, Concession above specified.

No legal interest acquired.

22. The Concessionaire shall not, by virtue of any agreement or otherwise, acquire any legal interest or estate in the said site, building, or part of building to be used by said Concessionaire, but shall merely be permitted to use the same for the purpose of the said Concession during the period above mentioned.

23. Non-transferable passes to the Exhibition will be issued to the Concessionaire and such number of employees as the Association may deem fit. These passes shall be issued on such conditions, and admit at such hours and entrances as may be fixed by the Association from time to time. The passes shall be forfeited and not reissued or replaced if used by any other person or non-compliance with the conditions and restrictions upon which they were issued.

Admission to the Exhibition.

24. Concessionaires shall not do or suffer to be done any act which may in the judgment of the Association be or grow to be a nuisance or annoyance, or be likely to cause damage or disturbance to the Association, any of their tenants, the public visiting the Exhibition or the occupiers of any adjoining Sites, Stalls, Concessions or property and Concessionaires heerby agree not to tout or solicit the public in any way whatsoever nor permit their agents or employees to do so. The Association shall not be responsible to any Concessionaire for the acts or conduct of any other Concessionaire, nor for the consequences of any breach of these Rules and Regulations by any Concessionaire.

Nuisances.

25. The Concessionaire shall not allow any employee (which expression wherever used herein shall also include attendants, assistants and servants) to enter upon duties at the Exhibition unless and until his name and address has been registered in the office of the Association, and he has agreed to abide by the Rules and Regulations of the Exhibition.

Registration of employees.

26. Every employee and other person provided by or in the employ of the Concessionaire must be neatly dressed and at all times courteous and of seemly behaviour; they shall not solicit nor annoy the public or other Concessionaires in any way, and any employee so doing may be expelled from the Exhibition premises by the Association and not allowed to re-enter. The Association also reserve the right to refuse admission or to remove from the Exhibition any person without assigning any reason for so doing. Concessionaires and their employees must leave the Exhibition premises each evening immediately after the close of the Exhibition.

Behaviour of employees.

27. All Concessions, Buildings, Sites, Stalls, etc., must be properly cleaned and open for visitors before the hour of opening each day, and shall remain so during all hours that the Exhibition shall be open to the public, and if this is not done to the satisfaction of the Association, the Concessionaire hereby authorises and empowers the Association to do whatever they may deem necessary at the sole risk and expense of the Concessionaire.

Cleanliness.

28. The Concessionaire shall cause all articles left by visitors or others or found by any of his employees, on any part of the Concessions or the Exhibition to be immediately deposited in such offices or places as the Association may from time to time designate for that purpose.

Lost property.

29. The Association or any person that they may appoint shall at all times have free access and right of entry to all and any part of the space, site or building allotted to the Concessionaire.

Right of entry.

30. No handbills or advertisements of any kind are allowed to be given away or distributed in any manner from the Concession, unless special previous consent in writing has been obtained from the Association, which consent may be withheld or may be withdrawn by the Association at their sole discretion

Advertisements.

31. No Concessionaire shall cause or allow any article to be sold at or from the site or building or portion thereof occupied by the Concession without first obtaining the written permission of the Association for the sale of such articles, and paying the required fee therefor, which permission may be withheld, or not granted, or if granted, withdrawn at any time by the Association without any cause or reason being given therefor.

Sale of articles.

32. The Association reserve to themselves the right to enclose any portion or portions of the Exhibition Buildings or Grounds, and to close or make a special charge for admission thereto whilst the Exhibition is open to the public, and no Concessionaire shall be entitled to demand any compensation or allowance or claim for damages from the Association by reason of their so doing.

Special charge.

33. Concessionaires must not, without the written consent first obtained from the Association, take down, or alter any part or parts of the Buildings or Concession, or remove any part thereof.

No unauthorised removal.

34 Concessionaires shall immediately after the closing of the Exhibition or the expiration of their agreement with the Association, or the sooner termination of the same, whichever shall first happen, forthwith withdraw from the said site or building, and in default of such removal the Association may enter and remove from the Exhibition their Concession, all their erections, fittings, decorations and goods whatsoever and everything belonging to them connected therewith, and make good any damage done by them, and all charges incurred for electricity, gas or water, or damage

Removal of goods.

occasioned by the Concessionaire shall be paid before the removal of any of the Concessionaire's goods from the Exhibition; goods, cases, etc., not removed within fourteen days, or such other time as may in writing be allowed by the Association, after the termination of the agreement will be removed and warehoused at the cost and risk of the Concessionaires, or the Association may at their discretion sell the same by auction or otherwise, and apply the proceeds to defray the expenses incurred by them.

Lien for payment.

35. All goods, accessories, etc., shall be subject to a lien for any amount which may be due to the Association by the Concessionaires, and no goods will be allowed to be removed from the Exhibition until the written consent of the Association has been obtained for such removal.

Photographs.

36. No Concession or part thereof shall be photographed, drawn, copied or reproduced in any manner without the special permission in writing of the Concessionaire and of the Association, except by Agents authorised by the Association.

Catalogues and Guides.

37. The Association reserve to themselves the sole right of compiling, producing and publishing catalogues, guides, programmes, souvenirs and other publications, and any announcement or advertisement the Concessionaire may desire can only be made or published through the Association or their authorised publishers and at the established rates.

Further rules.

38. All persons and firms becoming Concessionaires declare by so doing their compliance with the whole of these Rules and Regulations, together with such additions or variations as the Association may from time to time find necessary for the good government of the Association.

Termination of agreement.

39. The Association may determine any contract at any time on giving the Concessionaire or leaving at or upon the site used for his Concession, one week's notice, expiring at any time, and the Concessionaire shall not be entitled to any compensation whatsoever in respect thereof. In case any contract is determined through the Concessionaire or any employee, or any person in any way connected with the said Concessionaire, committing any act which may be objectionable, or which may be contrary to the regulations of the London County Council or other authorities, or which may prejudice any of the licenses or insurances of the Association, or be, or cause, or be likely to be or cause an annoyance to visitors or neighbours, or cause, or be apt to cause disturbance, or by reason of any breach of his agreement with the Association or of these Rules and Regulations, or through fire, war, or force majeure, no repayment or compensation shall be paid by the Association or claimed by the Concessionaire, nor shall any amount paid by the Concessionaire be refunded. Any authorised permission or consent given by the Association may be cancelled or withdrawn at any time by the Association without any cause or reason being given for so doing.

Bankruptcy.

40. In the event of the Concessionaire committing any act of bankruptcy the contract shall, if the Association so elect, be determined, and all monies due or paid by him under the contract shall be forfeited and become the absolute property of the Association.

Right to amend Rules.

41. The right to alter, amend, add to, or cancel any of these Rules or Regulations, and to waive or grant relaxation from them in individual cases, is reserved to the Association.

Disputes not privided for.

42. If any question or dispute arises on any matter not provided for in these Rules and Regulations, or between the Concessionaire and his neighbours at the Exhibition, the Association reserve to themselves the right to settle such question or dispute, and the Concessionaires hereby agree that the decision of the Association shall be binding and final.

Arbitration.

43. If at any time hereafter any dispute, doubt or question shall arise between the Association and the Concessionaire touching the construction, meaning or effect of the Concessions, these presents or any clause or thing herein contained, or the rights or liabilities of the said parties under any agreement with the Association, these presents or otherwise howsoever, in relation to the premises, then every such dispute, doubt or question shall be conferred to the arbitration of two disinterested persons, one to be appointed by the Association and the other by the Concessionaire, or an Umpire to be appointed by the Arbitrators in writing, or by other lawful means before commencing the business of the reference, and the decision or award of the said Arbitrators or Umpire shall be final and binding on both the parties hereto, and these presents shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration within the Arbitration Act, 1889, or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

In the event of my application being granted (in whole or in part), I undertake to observe and be bound by the foregoing Regulations of the Indian Section, and of the Franco-British Exhibition, London, 1908.

Signature _____

Address _____

_____ Date _____ 1907.

To the Chairman, Indian Section,
Franco-British Exhibition, 1908.
India Office, London, S. W.

ORDERED that the foregoing papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, for general information, and that copies be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations named in the margin, for information, with the request that the papers may be published in the local *Gazette*.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Do do Bombay.
Do do Bengal.
Do do the United Provinces.
Do do the Punjab.
Do do Burma.
Do do Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, and the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, for information, and to the Forgein Department, for information and communication to Native States.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to all Chambers of Commerce, for information.

W. L. HARVEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the week Sunday 29th December 1907 to Saturday 4th January 1908.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 29	Monday 30	Tuesday 31	Wednesday 1 Jan. 1908	Thursday 2	Friday 3	Saturday 4
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·014	26·985	26·996	27·012	27·038	27·037	27·045
2	Daily Barometric range	·089	·138	·133	·122	·102	·150	·124
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	64·4	65·2	66·6	68·2	71·0	69·7	68·9
4	Maximum do	77·0	78·4	79·4	80·0	82·5	82·8	79·7
5	Minimum do	53·1	52·9	54·9	57·9	62·2	58·9	59·2
6	Daily range of do	23·9	25·5	24·5	22·1	20·3	23·9	20·5
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	57·5	56·5	59·8	60·9	63·8	62·3	62·0
8	Minimum do	52·4	52·0	54·1	52·6	60·1	58·1	58·1
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·392	·350	·445	·504	·516	·482	·474
10	Humidity	59	52	65	66	67	65	66
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	185	175	177	176	192	202	199
12	Mean Wind Direction	E	E b N	E b S	E b N	E b N	N E	E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st Jan.	31·58	31·58	31·58	0	0	0	0
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	0	0	37	33	67	37	20
16	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the week Sunday 29th December 1907 to Saturday 4th January 1908.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 29	Monday 30	Tuesday 31	Wednesday 1 Jan. 1908	Thursday 2	Friday 3	Saturday 4
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·496	27·473	27·472	27·483	27·513	27·514	27·527
2	Daily Barometric range	·120	·155	·140	·124	·105	·138	·132
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	67·7	66·8	68·2	70·5	73·3	73·2	71·7
4	Maximum do	79·5	80·8	80·9	84·0	83·0	85·1	82·1
5	Minimum do	56·1	53·1	55·8	57·9	64·0	62·8	61·2
6	Daily range of do	23·4	27·7	25·1	26·1	19·0	22·3	20·9
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	58·7	56·7	58·7	62·7	63·7	63·3	62·3
8	Minimum do	54·1	52·0	52·0	56·2	60·3	60·0	59·0
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·381	·331	·383	·475	·466	·462	·438
10	Humidity	51	45	48	55	51	51	53
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	225	210	222	170	262	214	213
12	Mean Wind Direction	E b N	E b N	E b S	E b S	E b S	E	E b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	25·67	25·67	25·67	0	0	0	0
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	10	0	3	10	37	20	3
16	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine	Fine	Fine	Fine clear

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily 8 A.M. Observations for the week Sunday 29th December 1907 to Saturday 4th January 1908.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 29	Monday 30	Tuesday 31	Wednesday 1 Jan. 1908	Thursday 2	Friday 3	Saturday 4
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·997	26·982	26·966	26·984	27·004	26·971	26·960
2	Dry Temperature in shade	60·7	61·2	61·6	0	66·6	65·4	64·8
3	Maximum do	79·3	79·1	79·5	0	72·9	81·8	81·6
4	Minimum do	50·3	50·7	50·2	0	62·3	59·0	57·3
5	Daily range of do ...	29·0	28·4	29·3	0	10·6	22·8	24·3
6	Wet Temperature in shade	57·8	57·2	57·5	0	62·0	61·8	60·9
7	Minimum do	49·5	49·3	48·3	0	59·3	57·4	55·9
8	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·444	·420	·424	0	·500	·508	·488
9	Humidity	84	78	78	0	77	81	80
10	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	50	50	44	44	139	109	80
11	Wind Direction	N E	E N E	E S E	E N E	E S E	S E	E S E
12	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Total Rainfall from 1st January	34·92	34·92	34·92	0	0	0	0
14	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	0	0	0	0	20	10	10
15	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear	Dust haze	Fine passing clouds.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily 8 A.M. Observations for the week Sunday 29th December 1907 to Saturday 4th January 1908.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 29	Monday 30	Tuesday 31	Wednesday 1 Jan. 1908	Thursday 2	Friday 3	Saturday 4
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·661	27·641	27·633	27·661	27·680	27·686	27·670
2	Dry Temperature in shade	66·1	66·1	66·3	68·7	69·4	70·2	68·4
3	Maximum do	79·4	80·4	80·6	82·2	84·1	83·1	83·4
4	Minimum do	56·7	57·4	57·9	58·8	63·2	63·5	62·0
5	Daily range of do	22·7	23·0	22·7	23·4	20·9	19·6	21·4
6	Wet Temperature in shade	58·4	58·3	59·6	62·7	63·6	63·1	62·0
7	Minimum do	53·2	52·6	52·1	55·5	59·6	59·4	57·2
8	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·395	·392	·429	·496	·517	·491	·477
9	Humidity	62	61	66	71	72	67	69
10	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	156	143	147	118	175	153	110
11	Wind Direction	E	E	E	E S E	E N E	E N E	E S E
12	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Total Rainfall from 1st January	22·35	22·35	22·35	0	0	0	0
14	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
15	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Fine clear	Fine clear

Dated 8th January 1908.

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

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MORTUARY REGISTER.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 6TH DECEMBER 1907.

Bangalore City.			*Mysore City.*		
Estimated population according to the Census of 1901.	Males	35,964	Estimated population according to the Census of 1901.	Males	34,328
	Females	33,483		Females	33,783
	Total	69,447		Total	68,111

Diseases	M.	F.	Total	Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Cholera	...	...	...	Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...		Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	13	11	24	Fevers	6	13	19
Bowel-complaints	5	6	11	Bowel-complaints ...	3	2	5
Child-birth	...	1	1	Plague	23	27	50
Wounding	1	...	1	Wounding ..	1	...	1
Accident	...	...	...	Accident	...	...	...
Plague	18	13	31	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...		...
All other causes ...	33	23	56	All other causes ...	18	19	37
Total ...	70	54	124	Total ..	51	61	112
Births during the week ...	13	10	23	Births during the week ...	15	9	24

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 13TH DECEMBER 1907.

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.	Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...	Plague	17	8	25
Small-pox	...	...	...	Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	3	9	12	Fevers	10	7	17
Bowel-complaints ...	4	9	13	Bowel-complaints ...	1	3	4
Child-birth	...	1	1	Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	2	2	Wounding	...	...	...
Plague	13	20	33	Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes ...	21	23	44	All other causes ...	18	25	43
Total ...	41	64	105	Total ...	46	43	89
Births during the week ...	22	18	40	Births during the week ...	6	10	16

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 20TH DECEMBER 1907.

Diseases	M.	F.	Total	Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Cholera	...	...	...	Plague	15	19	34
Small-pox	...	...	...	Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	9	5	14	Fevers	10	4	14
Bowel-complaints ...	6	2	8	Bowel-complaints ...	3	5	8
Plague	14	10	24	Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...	Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...	Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes ...	36	24	60	All other causes ..	16	10	26
Total ...	65	41	106	Total ...	44	38	82
Births during the week ...	28	11	39	Births during the week ..	11	18	29

P. PALPU, L.M.S. & D.P.H.,
Deputy Sany. Comr. to the Govt. of Mysore.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Means of Meteorological Observations for December 1907.

Height of Observatory above Sea Level	BANGALORE	MYSORE	HASSAN 8 A.M. OBSERS.	CHITALDRUG 8 A.M. OBSERS.
	3,021 ft.	2,518 ft.	3,091 ft.	2,405 ft.
Barometer (red. to 32° F.) ...	26·959	27·440	26·949	27·605
Temperatures in shade :—				
Daily mean dry ...	68·5	71·0	64·9	68·7
Daily max. do ...	80·0	82·6	81·0	81·9
Daily min. do ...	58·6	60·4	55·6	61·7
Daily mean wet ...	60·8	61·9	61·3	62·0
Daily minimum wet ...	56·6	57·7	54·4	56·5
Temperatures of Radiation :—				
Daily max. Solar Heat in Vacuo	135·1	...	...	...
Daily min. Temp. on Grass	54·6	...	...	...
Rainfall—Total in inches ...	0·49	0·41	0·61	0·99
Wind Direction (daily mean) ...	E	E	E by N	E by S
Velocity (miles per day) ...	165	186	38	112
Clear Sky : Daily percentage ...	64	61	62	71
Bright Sunshine : Hours Daily	7·6	...	...	...

Dated 11th January 1908.

J. COOK,
Director of Meteorology in Mysore.

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Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 10th January 1908.

Places	During the week ending 10th Jan. 1908		During the week ending 3rd Jan. 1908		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City ...	31	24	43	35	7	3	...
Mysore City	25	22	44	36	39	30	...
Bangalore District	*	*	97	85	57	35	...
Mysore do	150	111	160	109	3	1	41
Kolar District (excluding Kolar Gold Fields).	†36	†27	56	41	...	...	70
Kolar Gold Fields	24	19	27	24	...	...	24
Tumkur District	22	18	10	11	1	...	9
Hassan do	13	9	4	7	12	8	9
Chitaldrug do	8	8	13	9	...	...	3
Kadur do	15	9	15	8	15	7	7
Shimoga do	*	*	6	5	1	1	...
Total ...	324	247	475	370	135	85	163

* Not furnished. † Include imported cases also.

Abstract Statement of Cholera Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 10th January 1908.

Places	During the week ending 10th Jan. 1908		During the week ending 3rd Jan. 1908		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore do	...	...	...	...	13	4	...
Kolar District (excluding Kolar Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Kolar Gold Fields	...	...	...	...	2	..	...
Tumkur District	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan do	8	7	...	...	11	11	2
Chitaldrug do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur do	4	2	21	8	...	...	4
Shimoga do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12	9	21	8	27	16	6

P. PALPU, L.M.S. & D.P.H.,
Dy. Sany. Comr. to the Govt. of Mysore.